The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873. NUMBER 246.

SILVERWARE.

Sterling Silverware.

We have a very large assortment of the celebrated "GORHAM" STERLING SILVERWARE, which we offer at extremely low prices.

Spoons, Forks, &c., &c., sold by the ounce.

Fancy Pieces, in cases and trunks.

Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, and Jelly Dishes.

Knives, Forks, and Spoons, for children.

Card Cases, Tobacco Boxes, Napkin Rings, and Fruit Knives.

The largest Stock of Silver Goods in the West.

N. MATSON & CO.,

State and Monroe-sts.

REAL ESTATE.

Washington Heights.

I am authorized to offer for sale, for a few days, 100 acres of choice timbered land, located on the Ridge at Washington Heights. A rare opportunity for a speculative investment. HENRY E. MARBLE, Room 6, No. 79 Dearborn-st.

VALUABLE

Real Estate for Sale.

Business and Residence Lots fronting on Milwaukee-av., North-av., Wood, Elk Grove, and Girard-sts. The prices are such as to make them a profitable investment to the purchaser. Terms, 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years. The block pavement on Milwaukee-av., and all other improvements on said street, including sidewalks on all the other streets, paid by the present owner. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., Northwest corner of Madison and Dearborn-sts., for further particulars and maps of this property.

DREXEL BOULEVARD.

A RARE BARGAIN.

Two first-class residences, with ample grounds and shade trees, at city limits, on South Side, within one minute's walk of steam and horse-cars, and at the head of Drexel Boulevard, the finest driveway in the South Division, for sale, together or separately. Apply to ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

500 Acres to 2,600 Acres Choice Farms. One of 1,500, superior advantages of Scenery, Soil, Fruits, Location, extensive Improvements, on Mich. Central R. R., near one of the busiest cities. Will exchange for Real Estate, Stock of Goods, or Business Property, and assume encumbrance. Maps and views at our office. S. W. SEA, 151 Monroe-st.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT,

Cor. State & Washington-sts.

2d Floor, Room 45x90, with vault.
3d Floor, One Suite Offices.
5th Floor, Large Rooms.
Passenger and Freight Elevators.
Apply to W. E. HALE, On Second Floor of Premises.

Stores to Rent.

Nos. 298, 300, and 302 West Madison-st., at the end of Carpenter-st.

Two of the best Stores in the city, size of each 38x120, four stories and basement, 17-feet ceiling, fire-proof Vaults, Elevators, and everything complete.

These beautiful buildings are now ready for occupancy. For Dry Goods, Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, or any other first-class business, these stores are not surpassed. The location is the best in the West Division. For terms apply to D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

To Rent—At a Bargain,

The elegant and spacious Store and Basement, Nos. 80 and 82 East Adams-st., 56x100 feet, with steam-heating apparatus. Apply to E. S. HAWLEY & CO., 31 Tribune Building.

TO RENT.

Two first-floor Offices, with Vaults. Also, fine suites of Offices in 2d and 3d stories of Carver's Building, 46 and 48 South Clark-st. Inquire Room No. 4, 48 South Clark-st.

FOR RENT,

Store No. 34 River-st.,

Formerly occupied by Dana, Hyde & Co. Inquire of JEWETT & ROOT, 30 River-st.

To Rent, for the Summer

One of the finest residences in the State, furnished or unfurnished, with large grounds, beautiful grove, fruit, &c. Situated at Geneva, Kane County, Ill. Inquire of M. T. COLE, Geneva, Ill.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

THE HORIZONTAL ENGINE,

Diameter of Cylinder, 18 inches; length of stroke, 30 inches; two boilers, each 42 inches diameter, 36 3-inch tubes, and 18 feet long, with fronts, steam, and mud-drums, grate-bars, and connections complete.

The above can be seen working in good order, and will be delivered as soon as our new Engine and Boilers are completed and set up. Apply to Superintendent CHICAGO WHITE LEAD AND OIL CO., Corner Green and Fulton-sts.

OPERA GLASSES,

AT J. G. LANGGUTH'S, OPTICIAN,

82 State-st., between Washington and Randolph.

TRY THE

MAIZE FLOUR.

For sale by all Grocers.

DRESS CLEANING.

SPOTS

Of oil, grease, champagne, ice cream, etc., taken out of the most delicate material without cleaning the whole garment, or removing trimmings.

A. SCHWARZ,
The Original Importer of the Industry.

264 West Madison-st. - - - 158 Illinois-st.

FINANCIAL.

DIG.

Creditors of the United States will find it to their interest to investigate us. Debtors, ditto. We collect or no charges, without attorney's fees in suits; and publish the names of those who don't pay. We mean business. FRAZIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 66 Madison-st.

ADVERTISING.

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO

BUSINESS MEN.

We would respectfully invite the business men of Chicago and the West to an investigation of the plan of advertising afforded by what are known as the lists of "Co-operative Newspapers." Two of these Lists, or nearly 600 Newspapers, are printed in this city. The local offices of these 600 papers are in the principal towns of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, and other States. To attract the notice of the people of these numerous towns there is no method so efficient and economical to the advertiser as through the medium of these journals. We believe the merchants of Chicago will find it to their interest to use these lists to a much greater extent than they have hitherto used them. It is evident that they are not aware of the merits of the system, it being comparatively new. The business men of Eastern cities, on the contrary, have discovered its value, and, having had practical proof of it, are its most liberal supporters. That the business men of this city may become better acquainted with the plan, we invite them to examine the files of Newspapers at our office, and to visit the splendid Printing Establishments of A. N. KELLOGG, ESQ., Nos. 77 and 79 Jackson-st., and the CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, No. 114 Monroe-st., where they may get an idea of the extent of the business.

THE SEPARATE LISTS.

There are many large advertisers who limit their advertising to a certain section of the country, and who have no occasion to advertise in all of the newspapers of these lists. In such cases, one of the separate lists, or subdivisions, may be often used to advantage: there being five distinct lists, each complete in itself.

The NEW YORK NEWSPAPER UNION LIST answers the purpose for advertisements intended to reach the people of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New England, Ohio, &c., which States embrace the field of circulation of its newspapers. The price for advertising in this list is $3.00 per line, per week; Special Notices, $3.75 per line; Notices in Reading Matter, $4.50 per line (Agate space).

KELLOGG'S CHICAGO (OR "INSIDE TRACK") LIST circulates in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin, &c. The price of advertising in this list is $3.50 per line; Special Notices, $4.37½ per line; Notices in Reading Matter, $5.25 per line.

KELLOGG'S ST. LOUIS LIST circulates in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Mississippi, Iowa, &c., and the price of advertising is $1.50 per line; Special Notices, $1.87½ per line; Notices in Reading Matter, $2.25 per line.

The MILWAUKEE NEWSPAPER UNION LIST circulates in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, &c. The price of advertising is $1.50 per line; Special Notices, $1.87½ per line; Notices in Reading Matter, $2.25 per line.

The CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION LIST circulates in Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, &c. Ordinary advertisements, $2.50 per line; Special Notices, $3.12½ per line; Notices in Reading Matter, $3.75 per line.

The SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER UNION LIST circulates in Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, &c. The price of advertising is $1.00 per line; Special Notices, $1.25 per line; Notices in Reading Matter, $1.50 per line.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

For the Combined Lists, $11.70 per line, per week.
For the Special Notices, $14.62½ per line, per week.
For the Reading Notices, $17.55 per line, per week.
A Liberal Discount on sums over $100.

NOTICES IN READING MATTER.

Notices of approved character may be inserted in the *Reading Matter* of these newspapers on very reasonable terms. For instance, the price for inserting a three-line notice, set in minion type, in the reading matter of the 1,240 newspapers, is only $63.18. It would cost about $400, besides much time and correspondence, to insert the same notice in the same newspapers, if it were sent direct to each newspaper. Merchants, Manufacturers, Insurance Companies, Publishers, Land Owners, and all other advertisers desiring to communicate with the people of the States through which these newspapers circulate, will find this method of advertising very efficacious.

CUTS, TRADE-MARKS, Etc.

Only Eighteen Required for the Entire List.

The advantages derived from inserting a cut of a trade-mark or any other device in an advertisement, particularly of a manufactured article, are generally recognized. The cut and the subject matter become associated, and easily fixed in the mind of the reader. A great saving is made when cuts are used in this list, for the reason that *only eighteen cuts* are required for the whole number of newspapers. Suppose the expense of the cuts to be 25 cents each, a direct saving of over $300 is here made in this one item.

THE COUNTY PAPER.

The "little county paper" is the best read paper in the world. No other contains the marriages and deaths, to say nothing of divorces and births; no other relates the accidents happening before the doors of the villagers; no other gives the time for the next ball, picnic, or political meeting; no other discusses the affairs of the town and county, the arrival of new goods on the merchants' counters, or of a new hat on the editor's desk. Without a paper, the town that has ever enjoyed a well-managed one, feels indeed lost.

The well-edited county paper, on the inside plan, which adds the attractions of a well-selected variety of general literary and news matter, is the most welcome visitor at the door of the villager, and farmer, and is, in the same proportion, the best medium of general advertising.

Each newspaper on this list is a good medium through which advertisers may communicate with the people of the county in which it is published. By advertising in the entire list, the advertiser reaches vast numbers of people whom he cannot reach through the instrumentality of the daily newspapers.

A good advertisement in a medium having a large circulation is a faithful agent constantly advancing its employer's interest. Beecher once truly said of interest, that "it was the most untiring worker in the world; it worked day and night and knew no Sunday." So it is with advertising; it works all the time, and it is safe to say of a liberal advertiser that there is hardly a minute of the entire year that some one is not reading of the merits of his merchandise, or benefits to be derived from his services.

Daily newspapers do not receive such a thorough perusal as weekly newspapers. The daily newspaper issued yesterday is considered old to-day, whereas the weekly newspaper retains its freshness for a week. The weekly is kept and referred to every day until the succeeding number appears. Every member of the household becomes thoroughly familiar with its contents—local news, general news, stories, advertisements, and all. The New York *Tribune* says: "From Maine to Texas the farmer and the villager look upon a local journal as one of the pressing needs of ordinary life. It is the customary exchange of intelligence between neighbors, as well as the avenue of communication with the outside world."

STRAWS.

Mr. Robert Bonner, publisher of the New York *Ledger*, has paid during the past year many thousands of dollars for advertisements in these lists of newspapers. The New York *Sun* has lately made a contract for advertising in them, amounting to over $10,000. The New York *Tribune*, Moore's *Rural New Yorker*, the *Christian Union*, the New York *Observer*, the *Youth's Companion*, and other leading newspapers also advertise extensively in them. Publishers of prominent journals like these are among the best judges of the value of advertising mediums.

ADDRESS

COOK, COBURN & CO.,

Advertising Agents.

Corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO
Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO
For cleaning your house this Spring will save the labor of one cleaner.

SAPOLIO
Will not injure or discolor Paint, but restores color and brightness. Try it.

SAPOLIO
Cleans Windows without water, and saves the trouble of removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO
Brightens Knives at same time they are washed, saving time and labor. Use it.

SAPOLIO
Cleans Bath-Tubs, Tables, Floors, &c., quicker and better than Soap. Try it on.

SAPOLIO
Polishes Tin, Brass, Copper, and all Metal Wares, rendering them as bright as new.

SAPOLIO
For washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO
Removes Stains from Marble Mantels, Tables, and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain. 10 cents.

SAPOLIO
Removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

GET A SAMPLE FREE OF YOUR GROCER OR DRUGGIST.

Depot, 86 and 88 South Water-st., CHICAGO, ILL.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

J. P. STONE & CO.,
Upholstery,
CURTAIN GOODS,
AND BEDDING,
Have Removed to
135 STATE-ST.,
NEAR MADISON.

REMOVAL.

Frederick Edler,
DEALER IN
LUMBER and BRICKS,
Has removed his Office and Yard to northeast corner of Division-st. Bridge, on North River.
His friends and patrons are solicited to call.
ONE AND A HALF MILLIONS OF BRICKS
For sale at lowest market figures.

REMOVAL.

JAS. P. SMITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Crystal Lake Ice,
Have removed to their New Office, No. 161 LaSalle-st., Republic Life Building, bet. Madison and Monroe-sts.

AUCTION SALES.

THREE LOTS

EACH 26 1-2x125 FEET,
ON DOUGLAS-PLACE,
Between Prairie and Indiana-avs.,
AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 2 1-2 o'clock p. m.,
At our office, 186 East Madison-st. Terms at sale.
C. C. THAYER & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers.

SEVEN LOTS

In Oakwood Subdivision,
Fronting on Cottage Grove and Colfax-avs., between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth-sts.
AT AUCTION,
WEDNESDAY, April 23, at 2½ o'clock p. m., at our office, 186 East Madison-st. Sale positive and without reserve. Terms at sale. C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers.

CROCKERY, &c.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS, &C.

We keep the largest stock in the city of above goods, in original packages or open stock, and sell at New York prices free of freight. Country merchants are invited to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

F. & E. JAEGER,
73 Wabash-av., near Randolph-st.

TWINE AND REELS.

TWINE, TWINE BOXES, AND REELS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
118 AND 120 MONROE-ST.

DRESS-MAKING.

DRESSMAKING.

MISS AUSTIN,
With Mrs. D. A. JACKSON. Dress and Cloak-making in all its various branches. CUTTING AND FITTING A SPECIALTY. 82 State-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

L. SCHICK & CO.,
102 East Madison-st., Chicago.
Keep a well-selected stock of German Books and Periodicals. Import regularly. Catalogue gratis on application.

A Good Carpet Layer

Is wanted at COOK & SONS, Carpet Cleaners, 314 West Madison-st. Steady employment.

FOREIGN.

Don Carlos' Views on Spanish Republicanism, and His Position.

The New Cuban Captain-General Received with Unmitigated Coolness.

Serious Lager-Beer Riots in Frankfort, Germany.

Breaking of the French Cable Near Brest.

CUBA.

HAVANA, April 19.—The new Captain-General of Cuba, Pieltan, arrived yesterday, and was received with the usual formal ceremonies upon landing. An immence concourse of citizens was present to witness the disembarkation. Not a cheer was uttered, not even for Spain, when the new Captain-General passed by, owing to the rumors widely circulated that the Republicans intended to make a demonstration. The Republicans, however, firmly denied any intention of doing anything of the kind.

General Pieltan's first measure will probably be the ordering of elections for Deputies to the Cortes.

At the reception given to the new Captain-General, he said he hoped that he would soon be able to finish the rebellion with the aid of the loyalists.

He has issued a proclamation addressed to the soldiers, people, and volunteers. To the soldiers he says: They will be called upon to operate in the field all the time that it is possible. He wants them to make another energetic and decisive effort to crush the insurrection.

To the people he says: His mission is a difficult one, viz.: to restore peace, "so that you can fully enjoy liberty, which, as part of the great nation now also free, because it has become a Republic, you have the right to enjoy." He will require the co-operation of everybody, that justice may be realized everywhere.

To the volunteers he says: "I appreciate your patriotism, loyalty, and sacrifices, and count on your active co-operation. I will always act as a loyal Spaniard, and give you my confidence, consequently you must trust me. United, our difficulties will decrease, and we will soon restore peace. If the insurgents repent, we will receive them with open arms as friends. If they prefer to be enemies, we will combat them unceasingly."

Gen. Primo Rivera has resumed the Captain-Generalship of Porto Rico.

SPAIN.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A New York correspondent has had an interview with Don Carlos, who justifies his present course by saying that the act by which the Throne of Spain was given to Isabella was a violation of the organic law of the Kingdom, and therefore illegal, and he proposes to continue the fight for the rights of his house which was begun by his grandfather.

His programme of government is that everything shall be done through a free Cortes. There shall be complete decentralization in everything but general politics. Castelar and Figueras, Don Carlos holds, are men of great ability, but the Republic is never possible in Spain without assuming the wildest socialistic character. Of Thiers, Don Carlos says that he has not much reason to fear his intrigues or hostility. As to Cuba, he holds the abolition of slavery to be indispensable, but gradual, and not at the expense of the proprietors. No Government, however, dare allude in Spain to the alienation of Cuba.

BARCELONA, April 21.—Several persons, known to have served recently in the Carlist ranks, have been arrested in this city.

AUSTRALASIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—The *Dakota* arrived this afternoon, with Australia dates to March 19.

In New Zealand, Mr. Fox succeeds Waterhouse as Premier.

The Imperial Government will be asked to pay £20,000 yearly toward the California mail line.

The eighty-fifth anniversary of the Colony of New South Wales was celebrated Jan. 28.

The Government asks the assistance of the Imperial Government to establish a trans-Pacific mail; also, permission to make a treaty with the United States for such service.

The Victoria education act works well. Children are flocking to the State schools. Witnesses have been obtained in Victoria for the Tichborne trial.

Four hundred Germans had arrived at Brisbane, Queensland, direct from Hamburg.

Extensive and damaging floods are reported in Queensland. The rainfall in January was thirty-five inches.

Further trouble is feared with the natives of Fiji. Both races are discontented and threatening.

GERMANY.

MUNICH, April 21.—The funeral of Baron Liebig took place here yesterday, and was attended by large numbers of distinguished persons, including Dr. Dollinger.

FRANKFORT, April 21.—A riot occurred here to-day, which lasted the whole afternoon, and is now only kept from breaking out again by the military. The wrath of the mob was directed against the beer-sellers and makers. Several beer-houses and brewers were gutted. The troops were called out and dispersed the rioters, but a renewal of disturbance is feared to-night. The shops are closed and the soldiers occupy the squares and guard the breweries. Several persons were injured, but no deaths are reported. The military did not fire on the crowd.

BONN, April 21.—At a meeting of the Old Catholics in this city to-day, it was resolved to proceed to the election of a Bishop at Cologne on the 4th of June.

BERLIN, April 21.—It is said that Von Stumm will be appointed Secretary of the German Legation at Washington.

FRANCE.

BREST, April 21.—The French Atlantic Cable is broken 230 miles from Brest.

PARIS, April 21.—Col. Stoffel has announced himself as a candidate for the vacancy in the National Assembly from this city.

Thiers gave a reception on Saturday night at the Palace of the Elysee. Mr. Schenck, United States Minister to Great Britain, was present, and introduced to the President by Minister Washburne.

M. Liebman has retired from the contest for the vacant seat in the Assembly in favor of Baron Stoffel. M. De Remusat's prospects are considered excellent.

SUMATRA.

THE HAGUE, April 21.—The Government has received dispatches from Sumatra, announcing that at a Council of War before Atcheen, it was resolved to suspend operations by land until autumn, as the monsoon rendered the receipt of supplies from the seaward precarious. The blockade of the city, however, will be maintained until the resumption of active hostilities.

AUSTRIA.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Department of State has received information to the effect that 6,000 additional square feet of space have been allotted to the American department of the Vienna Exposition, and that articles from the United States intended for the exhibition will be received until the 10th of June next.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, April 21.—Parliament reassembled to-day. In the Commons, Fawcett's bill abolishing religious tests in the University of Dublin passed its second reading.

The Erie Investigation.

NEW YORK, April 21.—At the Erie Railway investigation, to-day, John J. Cisco testified that he was President of the meeting of the Directors which voted $30,000 to Vanderbilt, and, having confidence in the statements of the officers, he considered the recent dividend should have been declared. The Bischoffsheim contract he regarded as very favorable to the Company.

Wheeler H. Peckham declared entirely untrue the statements of Shearman, on Saturday, that he (Peckham) had received money for Attorney-General Barlow, and that he divided a $10,000 fee with the Attorney-General.

Samuel J. Tilden testified that he never received money from, nor knew of any being paid by, Fisk and Gould for political purposes.

S. L. M. Barlow, at his own request, testified that the earnings of the Erie Road justified the dividend of February last, which was paid out of the surplus earnings, and that no part of the legal or other current expenses was charged to the construction account.

C. C. Clark, Treasurer of the New York Central Railroad, testified that he never knew of money having been paid by the Central Company for legislation.

G. F. Morisini, late Auditor of the Erie Railroad, testified in opposition to the statements of S. L. M. Barlow regarding the surplus earnings, justifying the declaring of the February dividend on the common stock; that the surplus earnings of the road for the first six months of 1872 were only $11,000; that was up to the 1st of July; he left on Sept. 30, and the earnings from the 1st of July till then had decreased very largely on account of the coal strike and other causes; he left the Erie office because the new Board of Directors wanted him to give private information about the previous management of the road, and treated him as a spy more than auditor.

Horace F. Clark was examined, but his testimony was unimportant. The remainder of the session was mostly occupied in examining witnesses relative to Gen. Barlow's connection with the Erie revolution.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Bond, Stock, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The week opens with a marked improvement in finances, and a more cheerful feeling pervades mercantile and financial circles. Early in the day there was some little business at 1-32, but nearly all renewals of loans on the Stock Exchange were at 1-64 to 7 per cent gold, and late dealings on the street were at the same figures. The supply of money is rapidly increasing, the express companies to-day having brought in about $2,500,000 currency, and this continued influx is a gratifying sign of improvement. There is an increased demand for mercantile paper, the best class of which is now wanted by capitalists at 10 to 12 per cent per annum.

STOCKS.

In stocks there was a further advance, partly due, it is said, to the struggles of the shorts to disentangle themselves from the trap in which they were caught by selling at the bottom prices of last week. Many brokers are understood to be in an unpleasant predicament, having sold stock of their customers, and being unable to frame satisfactory answers to the questions of these gentlemen. Pacific Mail declined on rumors in regard to the contest at the next election. St. Paul and Northwestern went up on report that the earnings of the two roads are to be "pooled" under the direction of the managers of the respective companies, and another that the roads are to be consolidated. New Jersey Southern became suddenly active and higher on orders from Baltimore for parties connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Road, which is soon to be connected with the New Jersey Southern by the construction of a short link in Delaware. The recent action of the Ohio Legislature, in passing a law prohibiting the lease of any railroad in the State unless two-thirds of the stockholders assent, and then compelling the majority to take the stock of the minority, if the said stock is for sale, at the fair market price of the previous six months, is looked upon as likely to prevent the proposed lease of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Road to the Atlantic & Great Western. C., C., C. & I. consequently advanced. The other active stocks were Pacific Mail, Western Union, Wabash, New York Central, Lake Shore, and Union Pacific. Railroad bonds were dull. The largest dealings were in Pacific mortgages, and Boston, Hartford & Erie firsts.

GOLD

was weak, and at times there was considerable pressure to sell. One leading operator unloaded $3,000,000 at the lowest prices of the day.

Foreign exchange was very active, and decidedly stronger.

BONDS.

Governments were in better demand in the morning, but closed quiet. Prices are firm.

PRODUCE.

Flour was steadier and more active for all grades under $8.00, and irregular and very heavy for grades ranging from $8.00 to $9.50, and steadier for fancy family. Sales, 7,400 brls. Wheat was better and quite active for medium spring. Choice is firmly held at an advance of 1@2c. The reduced stock gives holders some advantage. Sales, 31,600 bushels. Pork was moderately active, and higher sales are reported of about 500 brls at $19.50@19.75 for new mess, and $18.00@18.50 for Western prime mess; also 250 brls cash mess at $19.50. Cut meats were generally quiet, but prices were quoted steady. No important transactions were reported. Dry salted shoulders were scarce and quoted at 7⅛c. Bacon was quiet at former figures. Short clear was held at 10½c without sales, for long, and for short 10c is asked. Lard was fairly active and stronger, with sales of Western to the extent of 500 tcs for April at 9⅝c; 750 tcs for June at 9⅝c; 500 tcs for July at 9⅝c. May is quoted at 9½@9⅝c. City is firm at 9c.

THE INDIANS.

The Peace Commissioners to Meet in New York—What Some of Them Say—Satanta and Big Tree—The Modocs.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A session of the Peace Commissioners will soon be commenced in New York, for the purpose of a general consultation on Indian affairs. The Commissioners generally admit that the recent conduct of the Indians, culminating in the Modoc massacre, has done much to destroy the public confidence in the efficacy of the peace policy, and this session is intended to develop some of the good fruits which the policy has borne. Those of the Commission who have expressed any opinion in the matter whatever, generally condemn the order for the extermination of the Modocs, claiming that it had its origin more in revengeful impulses than in a desire to peacefully solve this dangerous and difficult problem.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Indian Peace Commission did not meet to-day. Mr. Campbell, of St. Louis, is the only member in the city. Mr. Brunno, the Chairman, telegraphs that he is detained in Pittsburgh by the death of his mother.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—At a conference here last fall with the Kiowas, the Government promised to exercise its good offices with the Governor of Texas for the release of Satanta and Big Tree; but, owing to the Modoc massacre and the excitement consequent, their release is not now advised. The President and the Secretary of the Interior have control of the matter.

Gen. Schofield telegraphs that he has every confidence in his troops, and is doing everything possible to make successful the movement against the Modocs, who, he believes, are still in the lava-beds.

In conversation to-day, Secretary Delano said that should the Modocs escape from the Lava-Beds, he did not believe they would form coalitions with other bands for hostile purposes, as there are no unfriendly Indians in that neighborhood.

Suicides.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 21.—Edward Cram, a well-known citizen of Sadorus in this county, committed suicide this morning by taking six grains of strychnine. A petty quarrel with his wife is the only known cause of this tragic act. After taking the poison he threatened to kill any one who attempted to come near him, and he was permitted to die without any effort to save him until medical aid was of no avail.

MOLINE, Ill., April 21.—Frederick Duffleg, a well-known and generally esteemed German resident of this place, took breakfast with his family in the usual manner at about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning. Without creating suspicion, he arose from the table and went to the barn, a few rods from the house. The report of a gun was immediately heard, and the man found lifeless in the loft of the barn. The act was committed with a carbine musket, the ball passing through the head, resulting in instant death. Testimony at the Coroner's inquest showed that the deceased had been partially insane for some time, resulting from the loss of money in bad investments.

LOUISIANA.

How the Kellogg Tax-Gatherers are Decoying Reluctant Dollars.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Parties here in the interest of the Kellogg Government in Louisiana deny that the citizens in that State, and particularly in New Orleans, are more than ordinarily delinquent in the payment of taxes. They state that the official records of the Parish of New Orleans will show that, during the months of February and March last, two-thirds of the tax-payers there voluntarily paid the assessments levied upon their real and personal property then due, as well as the assessments for licenses, etc. The returns from the country parishes are not so complete, but so far as received show a similar proportion. From this statement it is argued that the anticipated troubles from this source have been greatly exaggerated, with a view to ruin the credit of the Kellogg administration.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Gov. Kellogg informs the Attorney-General that matters are quiet in Louisiana, except in four or five parishes, and his request for troops to be sent thither was to prevent a possible outbreak. He denies that he sent commissions to the Fusion officers in Grant Parish, or any other than those first commissioned. Taxes are being collected rapidly. During the first quarter of the present year the amount collected was $254,000, against $133,000 in the corresponding time of the previous year. Political differences prevented collection in January and February.

AMITE, La., April 21.—About 100 metropolitan police from New Orleans, armed with Winchester rifles, arrived here last night, and installed Kellogg's Recorder and Parish Judge in this parish. Forty metropolitans went to Greensburg this morning.

THE ENGLISH FORGERIES.

Recovery of $220,950 in United States Bonds from the Forgers—Only $30,000 Missing.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The recovery of nearly a quarter of a million dollars in United States bonds which had been obtained by MacDonnell, alias Bidwell, and associates, in the late Bank of England forgeries, was effected to-day, the facts concerning which are as follows:

On the 5th of March last, a trunk said to contain wearing apparel, old and in use, was delivered at the office of the North Atlantic Express Company, No. 4 Margate street, London, by a person calling himself C. Lessing, of Tunbridge Wells, England, and addressed to Maj. George Matthews, New York, to be kept in bond at the Express Office, No. 71 Broadway, New York, until called for. The trunk was duly forwarded by the Express Company, and reached New York by the steamship Cuba, which arrived on March 20, and was kept in bond by the Company, as per instruction until Saturday last, when a woman calling herself Mrs. George Matthews presented an order for its delivery at the Express office duly signed George Matthews. In the meantime, the counsel for the Bank of England had received some information in regard to the trunk, which led to its detention by the Company until to-day, when it was taken possession of under an order of the Supreme Court by Nathaniel Jarvis, Receiver in the Bank of England forgery case, and on being opened and examined was found to contain a quantity of wearing apparel, old and in use, two gold watches, several miscellaneous articles, and three packages of United States 5-20 and 10-40 bonds rolled up in soiled linen amounting in all to $220,950. The bonds were found to be identical in class, amounts, and numbers with those advertised by the Bank of England to have been obtained by the Bidwell forgeries, and in one trunk were found cards and a card-plate with the name of George Bidwell, a variety of memoranda, bills, etc., showing conclusively that it had been shipped by and belonged to him. Out of the $300,000 obtained from the Bank of England by these forgeries, all but about $80,000 have now been recovered.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Signal Service Bureau Reports and Prognostications.

CHICAGO, April 21—10:18 p. m.

The following reports have been received from the places mentioned below:

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Weather
Buffalo	29.88	35	W. gentle.	Clear.
Cairo	29.67	63	S. fresh.	Clear.
Chicago	29.84	34	N. E. brisk.	Lt. sn'w
Cincinnati	29.73	50	N. E. gentle.	Fair.
Cleveland	29.88	35	N. E. fresh.	Lt. sn'w
Cheyenne	29.67	50	S. W. light.	Cloudy.
Davenport	29.77	43	N. E. brisk.	Fair.
Denver	29.68	63	W. gentle.	Clear.
Detroit	29.91	30	N. E. fresh.	Lt. sn'w
Duluth	30.01	28	N. E. brisk.	Cloudy.
Fort Garry	30.19	26	N. E. gentle.	Fair.
Keokuk	29.78	47	N. E. light.	Clear.
LaCrosse	29.88	34	Calm.	Fair.
Milwaukee	29.85	31	W. gentle.	Cloudy.
Omaha	29.68	50	N. brisk.	Clear.
Pembina	30.19	24	N. gentle.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.64	24	N. fresh.	Clear.
Toledo	29.90	36	E. fresh.	Lt. sn'w
Yankton	29.89	31	N. E. high.	Fair.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—A disturbance of some magnitude is apparently about to develop in the eastern and central portions of the Gulf of Mexico. For Tuesday, in the Southern States, continued warm southwesterly winds, with hazy and partly cloudy weather, and possibly rain. On the coast of Texas, a storm of some magnitude will extend slowly eastward from the Lower Mississippi Valley toward Illinois and the Upper Lakes. For the Middle Atlantic States, winds backing to southwest, with rising temperature. For New England and New York, cold northeast winds, partly cloudy and clearing weather.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee, and Grand Haven.

STORM AND FIRE.

A Family Burned Out Only to Be Killed by a Storm—Great Destruction of Property.

ATCHISON, Kan., April 21.—A letter received to-day from Belleville, Republic County, about 150 miles west of this city, gives an account of a terrible fire in that vicinity, destroying many houses, stables, cattle, grain, etc.

The same letter records a dreadful accident which occurred on Monday night a week ago, during a terrible storm which passed over that county. The house of Mr. Crane, near Belleville, was burned on Saturday, and his family, a wife and four children, took shelter in the residence of a Mr. Bennett. On Monday night the storm took the roof off Mr. Bennett's house, a stone building, and blew in the gable end, causing it to fall into the cellar, where the inmates had taken refuge, and Mrs. Bennett was severely injured. In the morning, Mr. Bennett went to procure assistance. When he returned, he found that the floor had fallen in, and his wife and children, together with Mrs. Crane and two of her children, were crushed to death. A boy and girl of Mrs. Crane were still alive, and were carried to a neighbor's, but the boy died shortly after reaching there.

Pacific Coast Items.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—B. D. Bogart, accused of embezzlement and desertion from the navy, has been remanded to the naval authorities, and will be tried at Mare Island immediately.

Frank Whitney has been elected Chief Engineer of the Fire Department in place of David Scannel; first assistant, H. C. Burchell, in place of Con Money.

Street-car travel in this city is seriously affected. The epizootic is increasing, in a mild form.

Ground was broken for the Texas & Pacific Railroad at San Diego to-day, in the presence of a large assemblage. The Directors say the road will be completed in 1876.

The rain yesterday insures a good crop of grain in all parts of the State.

Damage to the Dam at the Falls of St. Anthony.

MILWAUKEE, April 21.—High water in the Mississippi, several days ago, carried away the coffer-dam at the Falls of St. Anthony, built to prevent the falls from washing out through the tunnel which broke three years ago. A large number of men have since been at work day and night to restore the coffer-dam, and as the water has apparently reached its height for the present, it is now believed that further damage will be prevented, and the water-power saved.

WASHINGTON.

An Administration Paper Wants Colfax in Congress.

Caldwell Finds Consolation in a $200,000 Judgment Against the Government.

The Interior Department and the Osage Land Settlers.

The Latter Claim to Have Been Swindled Out of Their Lands.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SETTLERS' HARDSHIPS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Under several rulings, made by the Interior Department, under Secretaries Browning and Cox, a large number of immigrants were induced to settle on the Osage "ceded lands" in Kansas, in accordance with the usual requirements of the homestead law. In 1872, Secretary Delano made a decision in the interest of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and the Leavenworth, St. Lawrence & Galveston Railroads, which was based on the distinctive point, that these companies having definitely located their roads in 1868, the settlers subsequent to that time could acquire no adverse title. The settlers on these lands to the number of several hundreds who were completely ruined by Delano's decision, recently forwarded a petition to the Interior Department, not only remonstrating against being put off their lands, but also proving that the roads did not locate until 1870, and that the only proof on behalf of the railway corporations to substantiate this point came from officers and employes of the companies interested. The Secretary, however, has just decided that the case cannot be reopened, and that the settlers must abide by his previous decision. Under this ruling the Lawrence, Leavenworth & Galveston Road will receive 168,000 acres, and the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas about 233,000. It is stated that, in the majority of instances, the lands are under a fair degree of cultivation, and much better improved than is customary in a new country.

SENATOR SUMNER

continues to improve slowly, and his prescribing physician, Dr. Brown-Sequard, who was recently in Washington, has strong hopes of his entire recovery. The Senator is still prohibited from work of a mental character, but is allowed to read to some extent. He is much better now than he was in January last, when hypodermic injections of morphine were a nightly necessity.

BALTIMORE CHEEK.

The Baltimore *American* to-day, in an editorial expressing the hope that Schuyler Colfax will allow himself to be nominated for Congress from the South Bend District, concludes as follows:

Mr. Colfax is one of those men, whom we cannot spare from public life. An intelligent, conscientious, and diligent application to public affairs entitles him to a position, that he should accept for the sake of the country; and there is the other consideration that it would be the most crushing reply to the slanders which have been heaped upon him. He owes it to himself to hold out his hand to this vindication, which is offered him. We earnestly hope that he will permit himself to be returned by his district by the largest majority it has ever given.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

SHAD FISHERIES.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Prof. Baird, United States Commissioner of Fisheries, has just dispatched Seth Green and four attendants to Augusta, Ga., to begin the work of shad-hatching, with a view of restoring the Western and Southern waters. After the season closes at Augusta, Mr. Green will proceed northward, and continue his labors successively at Newberne, Weldon, Fredericksburg, and other localities. A portion of the fish hatched out will be placed in the rivers at each particular station, and others will be transmitted by rail to adjacent waters, both on the Atlantic Coast and in the Mississippi Valley.

STEAMBOAT SUPERVISION.

The Board of Supervising Steamboat Inspectors expect to complete the revision of the general rules by Wednesday.

CALDWELL'S ARMY TRANSPORTATION CLAIM ALLOWED.

The Court of Claims to-day rendered judgment against the United States, in favor of ex-Senator Alexander Caldwell, for $300,859, on contract for army transportation in Nebraska in 1866. Chief Justice Drake dissented. The only other judgment rendered was in favor of Emily P. Sykes, for $3,352, in a Mississippi cotton case.

The Court denied the motion to reinstate the case of B. Schufflin & Son, New York,—a claim under the Treaty of Ghent for the loss of a vessel during the war of 1812.

This week will probably be wholly occupied with hearing the argument in the heavy cotton cases, known as the "Vicksburg cases," which involve several hundred thousand dollars, and are all to be tried together.

FEEDING THE WORTHLESS.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has gone to New York City to open bids for furnishing Indian annuity goods and subsistence supplies for the ensuing fiscal year. The bids for annuity goods will be opened to-morrow, and those for subsistence supplies on the 29th inst.

GREENBACKS.

Legal tenders outstanding, $358,083,717.

SECRETARY DELANO.

Reports have been sent hence that Secretary Delano contemplates retiring from office, having already prepared his resignation. The Secretary himself, however, pronounces the story untrue.

It appears that the reported resignation arose from a typographical error, his name having been printed for that of DeLong.

ANOTHER BEN BUTLER.

How Congressman Walden Distributed His Back Pay—A Withering Rebuke.

IOWA CITY, Ia., April 21.—Congressman Walden, of the old Fourth District, having voted against the back salary steal, drew the $5,000, and held it until he was named as the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, since when he has divided the steal amongst the public schools of his district, amounting to 3 cents per scholar. This county, Johnson, will return it to him, and so spurn the imputation that it keeps a "fence" for stolen goods.

Navigation Items.

MACKINAW, April 21.—No change in the ice. Light northeast wind; thermometer, 62 degrees. No news from the four Northern Transportation steamers, which left Detroit for Chicago last Friday, since passing the Highlands or the Au Sable; they are probably in Presque Isle Harbor.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT COLBORNE, April 21.—The Welland Canal opened to-day.

The propeller Oswegatchie arrived from Toledo, and passed down on her way to Ogdensburg.

The schooner Montauk left for Chicago.

The fleet here are waiting for the ice to move to make a start. Wind northwest, fresh, with flurries of snow, and ice coming back.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., April 21.—The barks City of Milwaukee, Newsboy, and Miami passed, yesterday, bound up. The propeller Young America left for Ogdensburg. Thirty-two steamers and vessels cleared to-day for ports on Lakes Huron and Erie. Twenty-seven steamers and vessels have arrived since Saturday.

ERIE, Pa., April 21.—The propeller Yo Semite, with 18,000 bushels of wheat, entered the harbor this afternoon. She cleared from Toledo on the 19th inst., encountering considerable ice on her passage. This is the first grain movement and the first arrival of the season.

Wrecked.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The French mail steamer Gambie was wrecked on March 25 off the Brazilian coast. No lives lost.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

A Bad Condition of Things at the County Insane Asylum.

Some Spicy Statements Concerning the Award of a Contract.

Glaring Errors in the Valuation of Property for Assessment.

A Red-Hot Wrangle Over the Court-House Plans.

Commissioner Ashton Knows How It Is to Be Called a Liar.

Commissioner Harrison Retracts the Language, but Adheres to the Idea.

The Board of Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, President Miller in the Chair.

A communication was submitted from the Superintendent of Public Charities, as follows:

On Page 3 of my last annual report I called your attention to the overcrowded condition of the Insane Asylum, and asked that an additional story be placed on the present building, so as to give us more room, and stated that such addition would cost us $20,000, or $400 per patient. Since that time we have had about forty admissions, and now we have 261 patients. It wards intended for twenty-five patients we have from forty to forty-five. In rooms for one bed we have two, and in some cases three. The result of this overcrowding is that it makes the patient more irritable and noisy, and of nights it is no uncommon thing for the physician to be called up to dress a cut head or a bruised face, the result of fights caused by locking up patients together. Aside from this, we have erysipelas in the house, caused by the sanitary condition of the wards and the poisoned state of the air engendered by overcrowding. Should we have an epidemic during the summer, and we have the conditions present, caused by overcrowding, to cause it, the result would be fearful. With sufficient room and proper treatment a large percentage of insanity is curable, and every one cured is that much taken from the expenses of Cook County, and in many cases they go out and take care of their families, where, otherwise, the county would care for them.

The danger of locking up in one room two or more persons who are insane was exemplified in the Asylum on Blackwell's Island, New York, where one insane man murdered his fellow before help could come and stop the fight. If something is not done, I fear that we shall be compelled to record a similar tragedy at our Asylum. This is a question that deserves serious consideration, and should receive immediate attention. I cannot too strongly urge your attention to this matter. To facilitate matters, I would respectfully ask your honorable body to visit the Asylum, and on the ground consider the question.

On motion, it was resolved that the Board visit the Asylum on Saturday next.

FROM AN UNSUCCESSFUL COMPETITOR

the following communication was received, being in relation to the awarding of contracts for the building of the County Jail and Criminal Court building:

Your petitioner, John W. Garvey, respectfully shows that he is rightfully entitled to the carpenter's work on the Criminal Court and County Jail, instead of the person to whom the same was awarded, under the name of "Frank Silverman & Co," and asks your honorable body to take such action in the premises as may seem just to your petitioner and conducive to the interests of the county, and your petitioner presents herewith his affidavit of the facts and circumstances under which the said work was awarded to the said "Frank Silverman & Co."

JOHN W. GARVEY.

State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.:

I, John W. Garvey, being first duly sworn, on oath do say that I am a carpenter and builder in the City of Chicago, and have been engaged in that business for the last eight years; that in accordance with the advertisement of the Building Committee of the Board of Commissioners, I put in two bids on the work of the County Jail and Criminal Court of Cook County, the one being an aggregate bid of $417,500, and the other being a separate bid of $26,864 for the carpenter work; that Doyle & Johnson, plasterers, were also bidders for the whole work; that on the morning of the day when the bids were to be opened, John Doyle, of the said firm of Doyle & Johnson, met me near the Court House and asked me to let him know what my bid was for the carpenter's job, and said if I would give him my bid he would put it in his bid for Doyle & Johnson's that he had no other carpenter's bid, and if he got the job I should have the carpenter's work. I did not give in my real bid for a while, but considered it over, and finally thought, said Doyle was honest, and that I could rely upon him, and I therefore gave him the amount of the bid which I intended to make, in good faith, to-wit: the sum of $27,864, for said carpenter-work, and no more. I did not put in as my separate bid for said work; that when said bids were opened, much to my astonishment, I found the bid for carpenter-work in said Doyle & Johnson, aggregate bid, the sum of $26,000, instead of my bid, which I had given him, to-wit: $26,864.

I further state that said Doyle & Johnson have either in their employ or connected with their business, a practical carpenter and builder, who is used as a time-keeper, and who is no carpenter, as he was acknowledged in my presence, and who has no mechanical trade, as I am informed and believe; that when said bids were opened it turned out that said Frank Silverman had put in a bid for the whole job, including a bid of $26,500 for carpenter's work, being the same as Doyle & Johnson's bid for carpenter's work.

I further show that my bid of $417,500 was the lowest aggregate bid for the whole work, and that my separate bid for carpenter's work alone, of $26,864, was the lowest separate bid for the carpenter's work, and was the lowest bid, either in the aggregate bids, or separate bids, for the carpenter's work, except this bid of Doyle & Johnson, and the bid of Frank Silverman. I further state that Frank Silverman has acknowledged that he got said bid from Doyle & Johnson, in the presence of various persons since, and I heard him acknowledge it, also, in the presence of the Building Committee.

I further state, on information and belief, that there was a combination between said Doyle & Johnson and Silverman to cut me out of the work after they had gotten, in confidence and good faith on my part, my bid from me; that the two bids of Doyle & Johnson and Frank Silverman were opened, and it turned out that Doyle & Johnson withdrew their bid, and left their time-keeper, Silverman, the lowest apparent bidder.

I further state that when it was found that said Silverman's bid was not signed by a member of your Building Committee if he was a carpenter; said "No," but he had one of the best partners in the city. I further state, on information and belief, that at the time he made said bid, and entered into it, said Silverman had no partner who was a carpenter, and that he subsequently obtained the name of Timothy Darcy to use in that capacity. JOHN W. GARVY.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 17th day of April, A. D. 1873. FRANK E. OLIVER, Notary Public.

Commissioner Harrison remarked that it was too late to do anything in the matter, and on his motion the communication was placed on file.

DETAINED AS A WITNESS.

A communication from Charles H. Watson, setting forth the fact that he has been detained in the County Jail for over sixty days as a witness in the case of Clegg v. Nugent, and has lost a position thereby, and praying the Board to take the matter into consideration, and, if possible, to remunerate him for the loss of his time, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

REDUCTION IN ASSESSMENT.

Commissioner Harrison called the attention of the Board to the fact that, under the present mode of assessing property for the collection of taxes, gross mistakes were made, involving great loss to the county. He knew of one instance where property worth $2,000,000 was assessed at $140,000; another, where property known to be worth $500,000, was assessed at $80,000. He, therefore, offered the following resolution, which was passed:

Resolved, That this Board would earnestly recommend that the members of the Legislature from Cook County endeavor to have the vote defeating the bill for the creation of a Commissioner of Assessments in Cook County reconsidered; and be it

Resolved, That this Board is of the opinion that such an officer, with proper powers, would save to the State and county many thousands of dollars now lost by outrageously low assessment of many large places of property, and that the salary necessarily allowed by the Board, growing of erroneous assessments, would go far toward paying the salary of such an officer.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent by the Clerk to each Representative and Senator from Cook County.

ABOUT THE COURT-HOUSE PLANS.

Commissioner Ashton prefaced with his customary long speech the introduction of the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The Committee on Public Buildings of the Common Council of the City of Chicago, and the Board of Public Works of said city, acting jointly, have assumed to ignore the duly authorized committees of this Board in the selection of plans for the new Court-House and City Hall Building, and have by their action excluded a portion of the Joint Committee of this Board from participating in the selection of said plans, having eight votes to the County's five, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings of this Board are hereby directed and instructed to reject no plan, or award any prize therefor, until the same shall be first submitted to the Board for its adoption or rejection, strictly in accordance with the former action of this Board, of July 10, 1872; and that all former action of said Committee in conflict therewith be, and the same is hereby rescinded.

Commissioner Harrison said that he believed that it should have been so arranged that the Board only could have the right to award the prize or make the selection; but, as the Board had already compromised itself by the original advertisement, and as it had been well understood that the Building Committee would not make the final selection and award without consulting the views of the Board, he could see no necessity for the passage of the resolution.

Commissioner Galloway believed that the two Committees of the Board and of the Common Council were a unit, so far, on the subject of the plans, and he had no fear but that the Board of Public Works would coincide with the action of the majority. He was opposed to the passage of the resolution, believing that it would tend to create confusion.

Commissioner Clough deprecated the introduction of the resolution, and counseled care and caution in the matter.

Commissioner Ashton quoted from some undiscovered poet to the effect that "'Tis human to err, and folly to be wise," whereat the Board laughed and the Commissioner blushed, half suspecting that he had put his foot in it.

THE COUNTER-CHECK QUARRELSOME.

Commissioner Harrison, referring to some remarks of the preceding speaker in reference to rings, said that the worst ring he had heard of was one in the old Building Committee, which purposely drew up the advertisement so as to have the exclusive handling of the plans. Commissioner Ashton was a member of that Committee, and signed the advertisement.

Commissioner Ashton—No, sir; I did not; I did not sign it; I knew nothing about it.

Commissioner Harrison—Then, sir, you neglected your duty, and stand responsible for the advertisement, whether you signed it or not.

President Miller (Commissioner Bogue in the chair) said that if any mistake was committed by the old Building Committee in issuing the advertisement, which he did not believe, the Board should stand by the action of that Committee, and all that had since been done in accordance therewith.

Commissioner Ashton said that the statement that there was a ring in the old Building Committee was a falsehood, and the man who retailed the statement retailed a falsehood.

THE LIE DIRECT.

Commissioner Harrison—Do you mean to say, sir, that I have retailed a falsehood?

Commissioner Ashton—That is what I mean to say.

Commissioner Harrison—Then I wish to say that you are a liar. Do you know what that means?

Commissioner Bogue called the Commissioner to order.

Commissioner Ashton, turning a little pale and shaky, said that he had not intended to say that Commissioner Harrison purposely retailed a falsehood.

MORE THROWING OF DIRT.

After some confusion Commissioner Harrison arose and begged the pardon of the Board for the language he had used, but he wished it to be understood that he still entertained the ideas embodied in that language. He further referred to the fact that a report on the charge that a member of the Board had used brick from the Court-House to build his house with was still in the pocket of that member.

Commissioner Ashton said that this was a mistake. He would not use a stronger expression, for he never allowed himself to sink so low as to use ungentlemanly language.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS.

Commissioner Harrison—You never yet rose so high as to be a gentleman.

Commissioner Crawford moved as an amendment that all the plans be submitted for the action of the Board. His object was to divest the Committee on Public Buildings of the powers conferred upon it by the Board.

Commissioner Galloway, in order to simplify the matter, moved that the Committee on Public Buildings be discharged from further consideration of the Court-House plans.

Commissioner Clough moved to lay the whole subject on the table. It was lost by a tie vote, as follows:

Ayes—Bogue, Clough, Galloway, Harrison, Jones, Singer, Miller—7.

Nays—Ashton, Crawford, Harris, Herting, Lonergan, Pahlman, Russell—7.

The motion to discharge the Committee on Public Buildings from considering the Court-House plans, was lost by a tie vote:

Yeas—Ashton, Crawford, Harris, Herting, Lonergan, Pahlman, Russell—7.

Nays—Bogue, Clough, Galloway, Harrison, Jones, Singer, and Miller—7.

The original motion of Commissioner Crawford was lost by the same vote as above.

On motion of Commissioner Crawford, the Board reconsidered its former action by which the Committee on City Relations was directed to act with the Building Committee.

A POSITIVE DENIAL.

We are requested to publish the following communication:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

The sworn statement presented to the County Board of Commissioners this afternoon by one GARVEY, a whining carpenter, is unqualifiedly false. I shall defend the matter before the next session of the Grand Jury. FRANK SILVERMAN.

THE CADETSHIP.

Ex-Mayor Rice's Appointee, and What Is Being Done About It.

When the Government devolved upon ex-Mayor J. B. Rice the selection of a cadet for West Point, it has proven that the call was upon a thoroughly conscientious gentleman, fully alive to the public service. We would there were more of the kind, and for Mr. Rice's sake would be disposed to keep the matter quiet. The magnificent Barnum is now making up a world's show of curiosities, and will inevitably put Mr. Rice up in wax, to be exhibited as *the* man who treated public interests precisely like his own, who carried the same conscience into a decision that would involve public interests that he has given to the careful private concerns of John B. Rice. For he might have found plenty of precedents for the contrary course.

He might have taken somebody's son in hand, for and in consideration of $500 in hand paid. Fact.

He might have taken his grandmother's grandaughter's neighbor's son, out of family considerations. Not unusual.

He might have taken pity on some parent with a worthless shuck of a boy, and loaded him upon West Point because he was worthless anywhere else. Natural humanity.

He might—well he might have done a thousand things to show that he was only consulting himself, increasing his own power and personal prestige, and being fully justified under the rules of Tite Barnaclelam. What a glorious company of martyrs Mr. Rice might have thus shone in, for the time is coming, or else the Lord help us, when the people will bring faggots and set up stakes and pillories, and whipping-posts—all in moral machinery, of course, and make a political Smithfield for the knaves that fatten on public trusts, and recklessly waste the power and bounty and faith of the nation. In that day, when a few men like Mr. Rice will walk in white—but this is millennial, and really getting so far away from our subject that we come back to say what Mr. Rice did do, and perhaps the example may tell on some public man not too far gone in sin to be saved yet. Mr. Rice must have been reading about a young man named Cyrus, in whose early day some peculiar notions obtained as to the fitting and training of the boy to become a man of service to the State. He has been taking his illustrations for West Point from the Cyropedia. We have before referred to his announced plan of receiving the names of all the candidates for this cadetship, submitting each to a medical examination to see if the physique is all right; to a practical educator to see if the mental machinery is promising. There have been sixteen applications, and on the 28th of April all these boys will be brought together for a selection. It is well done, and, if the boy so selected does not turn out an honor to the country whose sword he wears, it will not be the fault of Mr. Rice, who has been as careful and conscientious in the matter as if he was buying a family horse, and if any man knows a stronger comparison, we don't. Sixteen boys, perhaps more, will be ready by the 28th; therefore, and it does not matter who their fathers voted for in the late election, whether their uncle is an Alderman or has a saloon, whether mother rides in a tandem or does plain sewing; wanted, a first-class boy to become a first-class servant to this Government, so that the nation shall be honored, and in one instance at least a pure and honest selection be made.

Hot Sand Baths.

A therapeutist of London thinks he has discovered an infallible cure for rheumatism, namely, the administration of hot sand baths. He claims that the advantage of this mode of treatment consists, especially, in the fact that it does not suppress perspiration like the hot water bath, but rather increases it; and another advantage it possesses is, that it does not interfere with the respiration of the patient, as does the steam bath or Turkish bath. It is asserted that the body can endure the influence of such a bath for a much longer time, and a much higher temperature can also be applied. It can be used for infants, and permits of easy application to a part or to the whole body.

The cost of supporting the Episcopal Churches in the City of Brooklyn is ascertained to be $314,965.85. As there are 3,298 families connected with the Church in that city, the expense to each family is within a small fraction of $96.

MILITARY.

Gen. Jefferson C. Davis, the New Commander of the Department of the Columbia.

His Life, Promotions, and Public Services.

The True Story of the Killing of Gen. Nelson at the Galt House, in Louisville.

Col. John H. King and Jeff C. Davis the Coming Brigadiers.

A Grand Military Wedding at Omaha.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Neb., April 17, 1873.

A man of more than ordinary interest to the American people at this moment is Jefferson C. Davis, who has been just appointed by the Government to succeed the lamented Gen. Canby in command of the Department of Columbia. As THE TRIBUNE has given a very full account of the Modoc War, and the life and services of Gen. Canby, it will not be improper now to give some account of his successor.

JEFFERSON C. DAVIS

was born on the 22d day of March, 1828, in the County of Clark, Indiana. He comes of good stock,—his grandfather, William Davis, having been one of the pioneers of Kentucky, and an Indian fighter of considerable repute. Two of Davis' uncles were present at the Battle of Tippecanoe, and rendered good service. His father was a quiet man, born and raised in Kentucky, and everywhere spoken of, by all who knew him, as a brave and chivalrous gentleman. His mother was an Indiana lady.

Young Davis in 1841 entered Clark County Seminary, and was a student there for four years. The institution was then considered one of the best in the West, and Davis acquired a fair education. He was still a student when the Mexican War broke out, and he at once left his books to

JOIN THE ARMY.

He first enlisted in Capt. T. W. Gibson's company, then recruiting for Mexico. His Captain, who was an old West-Pointer, liked the youth, and, to show his appreciation, made him a non-commissioned officer. When Davis started for Mexico, he was just 18 years of age, and showed much of the ardor and patriotism that had distinguished his ancestors in their battles with the savages on the "dark and bloody ground" of Kentucky. His company was called the "Clark Guards," and, on being mustered into service, was attached to the regiment of Gen. James H. Lane, late of Kansas. Davis was in the army of Gen. Zachary Taylor, and participated in nearly all the engagements of that corps, terminating at the battle of Buena Vista, where he so

GREATLY DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF

that he was recommended for a commission in the regular army. He was duly appointed a Second Lieutenant in the First Regiment of United States Artillery,—his commission bearing date June 17, 1848.

Davis' first duty in the regular army was performed at Cincinnati, where he remained several months on recruiting service. His company returning from Mexico, he joined it at Baltimore. Among the officers then serving in the First Artillery were John B. Magruder, Stonewall Jackson, Hill, Winder, Slaughter, French, Brannan, Band, Bodges, Anderson, and Doubleday. Twenty-one of Davis' messmates afterwards became Generals; and it is safe to say that, with the single exception of Stonewall Jackson,

NOT ONE OF THEM

was a better soldier than Jeff C. Davis.

For two years, Davis was stationed at Fort Washington, on the Potomac, opposite Mt. Vernon, and, it is said, applied himself diligently to the study of military books and the acquirement of a knowledge of his profession. In July, 1850, he was present as escort, and commanded a section, at the funeral of Gen. Taylor, the dead President. In the summer of 1851, we find him with Twiggs at New Orleans, and, in the fall of that year, on the Rio Grande, engaged in the expedition sent out to enforce the Neutrality laws.

On the 29th of February, 1852, First Lieut. Stonewall Jackson resigning, Second Lieut. Jefferson C. Davis

WAS PROMOTED

to fill the vacancy thus created. That same year Davis returned to New Orleans, and was sent with his company to Pascagoula, Miss., where the yellow fever attacked the command, and many of the soldiers died. Davis himself was a victim to the horrible disease, and came near dying.

His next service was on the Carlowhatchie River, Fla., where he made several reconnoissances against the Indians. In June, 1853, he obtained his first leave in five years, and spent several months at his home in the West. He was at the Artillery School at Fortress Monroe from 1853 to 1855, and, in the fall of the latter year, joined French's Light Battery at Fort McHenry, where he remained for two years in practice, and became one of the

MOST SKILLFUL ARTILLERISTS

in the service.

In September, 1857, his tour of duty being completed at Fort McHenry, he was ordered to a station on Indian River, east coast of Florida. Davis's duty was to be scouted the Everglades; and, in 1858, when the Indians, under a special treaty, were removed West, Davis proceeded with his command to Charleston harbor. Aug. 28, 1858, he was assigned to the command of Fort Sumter,

BEING ITS FIRST COMMANDER.

He found there the ship-load of Africans captured in the Echo by the Dolphin, under Lieut. Maffit, Unified States Navy. The excitement in Charleston about these negroes was very great, and the people threatened to take them from the United States authorities by force. Several writs of habeas corpus were served upon Davis, but he replied that "Africans were not citizens of South Carolina, and consequently not entitled to the benefit of the habeas corpus act." This opinion was afterward sustained by the highest legal authority in the country, and gave Davis considerable reputation for shrewdness and knowledge of law. The yellow fever broke out in the fort, and, while the controversy was pending, most of the unhappy negroes died. Those left were sent to the Colonization Society.

DAVIS WAS IN FORT SUMTER

at the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, by the side of Maj. Anderson when he cut down the flag-staff of Fort Moultrie, spiked the guns, and took refuge in Sumter. He was one of Anderson's advisers and most active supporters. He saw the Rebels build their forts, and watched their work of treason with indignant impatience. At length, on the morning of the 12th of April, 1861, when the little garrison were almost environed, at four o'clock, while Lieut. Davis was relieving the sentinels, a shell thrown from Fort Johnson burst almost directly over his head. This was the first shot of the Rebellion, and the War was actually begun.

It is unnecessary to repeat here the story of Sumter; all readers of history are familiar with it, and those who are not can turn to any book of the War and find it. Lieut. Davis

COMMANDED ONE OF THE BATTERIES

on the northwest face of the fort during the battle, and his pieces almost silenced the Rebels' floating battery, and entirely silenced it.

He surrendered with Maj. Anderson, and went with him to New York. Here he was detailed as mustering officer for the State of Indiana, and promoted to be

CAPTAIN OF ARTILLERY

his commission bearing date May 14, 1861. He at once proceeded to Indianapolis, where he not only acted as Mustering Officer, but also as Quartermaster and Commissary.

Not liking duty in the rear when there was fighting to be done at the front, Davis asked for and

OBTAINED A REGIMENT,—

the Twenty-Second Indiana. Proceeding at once with his regiment to St. Louis, he was ordered by Gen. Fremont to *relieve Gen. U. S. Grant.* On the 28th of August, Col. Davis fixed his headquarters at Jefferson City, and assumed command of the forces between the Osage and Missouri Rivers. He repaired the Pacific Railroad, rebuilt the Laramie bridge, and attacked Price and McCulloch, who had their forces at and about Springfield. Davis was made

A BRIGADIER-GENERAL,

and assigned to Pope's command. As he advanced, Price and McCulloch fell back, and finally fled to Arkansas. He was now given command of 15,000 men; but, alas! the fortunes of war! Fremont was recalled, Hunter succeeded, and Pope came next. Amdst these changes Davis was relieved, and ordered to join his company at Washington as a Captain. Halleck, however, had the good sense to keep him and restore him to his command.

We next find Davis with Pope on the Blackwater campaign, when, being sent out, he, after a sharp action, captured the enemy's entire force of cavalry, taking 970 men, with all their tents, horses, mules, and 75 wagons. Returning hastily to Indiana,

HE WAS MARRIED,

and, for a bridal tour, went with his young wife to his camp at Otterville.

Soon afterwards he joined Gen. Curtis' column, and undertook the march from Rolla to Springfield. The march to Lebanon was extremely hazardous; but, crossing the Osage through masses of ice, in ten days from the time of starting Davis joined his column to Curtis, and became a part of the Army of the Southwest.

At Cross Timbers, Ark., Davis was assigned to the command of the cavalry, about 2,000 in number; and, falling upon the enemy's rear brigade, routed them in confusion. On the 7th of March, Davis, with 10,000 men,

ATTACKED M'CULLOCH,

who was in a strong position, with 12,000 soldiers at Pea Ridge. The action lasted one hour, when McCulloch was routed. The Rebel Gens. McCulloch and McIntosh were killed in this action, and Gen. Herbert taken prisoner. On the following day, Davis with his division, assaulted Elkhorn Heights, carried them, and took five canon.

Davis was with Curtis on his march from Pea Ridge to Sulphur Rock, where he received orders from Halleck to go to Corinth. Marching 240 miles across the country, at the rate of 24 miles per day, he arrived at Cape Girardeau, and at once embarked for Pittsburgh Landing. He was at the evacuation of Corinth, and engaged in the pursuit of Beauregard. Rosecrans next ordered him to Jacinto, and, about the 1st of July, he made a reconnoisance to Ripley, Miss. He had advanced to within a few miles of Holly Springs when he was ordered back to his camp at Jacinto, where he fell sick, and was compelled to take a short leave for the benefit of his health.

Hearing that Bragg was advancing into Kentucky, closely followed by Buell, Davis, though still sick, hastened to Louisville, and offered his services to Gen. Wright, commanding the defenses of the city. William Nelson, of Kentucky, was the senior officer, and it was while at Louisville that Davis killed Nelson. As I have never seen the exact facts of

THE GALT HOUSE TRAGEDY

published in the West, I will, at the risk even of making this sketch too long, here recite them:

Nelson was in command. He stood in the office of the Galt House one evening when Davis entered. Davis was in command of the disorganized and irregular companies for the defense of the city; and, wishing to know the position, condition, and availability of the troops under him, Gen. Nelson turned to Davis and inquired:

"How many men have you, Gen. Davis?"

"All told," replied Davis, stating as near as he could the number.

"Do you know, sir, how many men you have?" cried Nelson, growing very angry.

"The men of my command, as you know, General, are unorganized; new ones are constantly coming in, and it is impossible for me to tell you exactly how many I have."

"I should know how many men he has. I am ashamed of you, sir! You are not fit to have a command! I will relieve you, sir!" cried Nelson, now in a towering rage.

Some other conversation followed, when Nelson was seen to draw back his hand and

STRIKE DAVIS ACROSS THE FACE,—

some say with a glove.

Davis instantly left the room, and Nelson commenced a conversation with some gentlemen, as though nothing had happened, but soon started to go up stairs. Meanwhile, Davis, smarting under the insult he had received, had gone into the bar and borrowed a pistol from some one, and reentered the office just as Nelson was leaving it. Following to the foot of the stairs,

HE FIRED AT NELSON,

who was on the steps, and with fatal effect, the ball entering Nelson's body. The wounded General caught hold of the stair-railing, and supported himself until he was helped down and laid in one of the side-rooms.

From the moment the shot was fired, Nelson believed his wound was mortal, and the surgeon soon confirmed his fears.

He exhibited no alarm, and met his fate as he had lived, like a brave man. At his request, the Rev. Mr. Tobbert, who was in the hotel at the time, was called to administer to the dying man. Having arranged his worldly affairs, the General was baptized, and devoted the remaining brief time allotted to him on earth to preparing his soul for the other world. A little later and Nelson was no more.

It is likely that Nelson has been Davis' skeleton, and that he has many times sincerely regretted killing him. The provocation was very great, and let no man say what he would do under like circumstances until he has been tried. We must remember that the shooting occurred at a time when there was great excitement throughout the country, and that men were fearfully wrought up; and we must remember, too, that Davis was in feeble health, and his mind rendered sensitive by bodily suffering.

After the shooting of Nelson, Davis gave himself up to the authorities, who confined him for twenty days, and then

RELEASED HIM,

in obedience to the almost universal demand of public opinion. He was for a short time assigned the command of Covington and Newport, Ky., and then, his health having improved, he joined the command at Edgefield, Tenn.

At Stone River, he was in the thickest of the fight with his division, and Halleck wrote thus of him: "Davis ought to be made

MAJOR-GENERAL

in our service."

I cannot, in the scope of this communication, follow his career any further in the War; but enough has been said to show the kind of mettle the man is made of, and that his experience has been varied.

At the close of the War, Capt. Davis was appointed

COLONEL

of the Twenty-third United States Infantry, organized by authority of the act of Congress of July 28, 1866. Since the War he has been on duty in command of Alaska and as Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service, and was lately on leave of absence at his home in Indiana, from which place he has just been called to take command of the Department of Columbia, made vacant by the unfortunate death of Gen. Canby.

In the event of the retirement from service (which now seems probable) of Gens. Howard and Cooke, it is likely Cols.

JEFFERSON C. DAVIS AND JOHN H. KING

will be appointed to succeed them as Brigadier Generals in the regular army. AARON ABOUT.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Neb., April 18, 1873.

ONE OF THE GRANDEST WEDDINGS

that ever occurred in Omaha came off yesterday. The happy pair were Miss Maggie Wilson, daughter of Col. Robert Wilson, and Maj. James Van Horn, U. S. A. For months, this wedding has been laboriously talked of; and, for weeks past, milliners have been turning over piles of fabrics of the most costly nature, and making all sorts of pretty things out of them. The stores here have been ransacked by the ladies, and, when they could not get what they wanted, a dispatch to Chicago brought forward with lightning-speed the desired goods. Husbands growled, paterfamilies looked glum, and all swore roundly they could not stand it; but they found they had to stand it; and, now that it is all over, every one feels relieved, except the dear ladies, who declare it was "*glorious*," and that they are just "*dying*" for another grand wedding, so they may do it all over again. The old fellows say that they will be —— if they shall do it over again, and look glummer than ever as the bills continue to pour in from the dry goods and millinery houses. Col. Wilson has another pretty daughter, a young lady; but the old Colonel tells the young fellows "it will be a long time before she can think of marrying," which, no doubt, means that the fair Margaretta has exhausted the exchequer, and he would put the expensive, if not evil, day of another wedding afar off.

Mother of Moses!

HOW IT DOES COST

to marry a girl off these times! Gloves, bonnets, veils, necklaces, ear-rings, pins, chains, bracelets, rings, ruffles, bows, bands, buttons, loops, folds, pipings, pleats, silks, muslins, laces, faus, boots, slippers, parasols, collars, cuffs, nets, chignons, waterfalls, rats, mice, braids, frizzles, switches, puffs, curls, panier, tournure, Grecian bend. These are a few of the things it takes to launch a girl in the sea of matrimony now-a-days. Perhaps never before in the history of the world did so light a craft carry such a stupendous cargo.

THE WEDDING OF MISS WILSON

took place in St. Barnabus' Church, which was densely packed with people desirous of witnessing the ceremony. The day being damp and the street muddy, a matting-carpet had been laid from the house to the church. At just 5 o'clock p. m.,—the hour set,—the procession started from the residence of Maj. Hart. The packed audience had been waiting for nearly an hour, and it was with no little relief they heard the approaching chant of the choir-boys. When the bride entered, the vast congregation rose to their feet, and remained standing until it was all over. A murmur of applause was heard as the bride passed up the aisle, and I thought some of the women would dislocate their necks to get a glimpse of her dress. (Bulle Dogge says he wishes his wife had Bulle Dogge is a brute.) She wore a white gros-grain silk beautifully trimmed with tulle and flowers. The usual long veil, bouquet, and orange-blossoms finished her toilet. The groom wore a full-dress unform of his rank. The bridesmaids were Miss Pet Wilson, Miss Cole, Miss Evelyn O'Connell, and Miss Hattie Belden. Their dresses were simple white tarletan, puffed and ruffled until they appeared floating in a sea of white down. The groomsmen were Capt. Charles Porter, Capt. Jones, Maj. Thomas Gregg, and Lieut. Earnest, U. S. A. Each wore the uniform of his grade.

AMONG THE DISTINGUISHED PERSONS PRESENT

were Gen. Ord and lady, Gen. Ruggles and lady, Gen. Baniger and wife, Gen. Perry, wife and daughter, Col. Smith and wife, Judge Burnham, Maj. Belcher and wife, Mrs. Gen. Sweitzer, Mrs. Gen. Brisbin, Col. Stanton and wife, Mrs. Col. Terrell, and many others. Besides these, were the Mayor of Omaha, Judge Lake and wife, Mrs. McCormack and daughter, Mrs. Woodby, Mrs. Gen. Manderson, Gen. Strickland, and scores of well-known citizens.

Gen. Ord's staff attended in full uniform, and I noticed in the body of the church Maj. Morton and wife, Lieut. Capron, Lieut. Ray and wife, Maj. Randolph and wife, Lieut. Wells and wife, Lieut. Lynch and wife, Maj. Jordan and wife, Miss Wyatt, Miss Barrett, Mrs. Capt. Mix, Mrs. Capt. Spaulding, and others.

THE SCENE IN THE CHURCH

was grand; and, when the question, "Who giveth this woman in marriage?" was asked by the minister, a deep hush fell as the white-haired Colonel, and his younger daughter, Pet, stepped forward to give the bride away. (Miss Wilson's mother is dead).

Maj. Van Horn answered the important question much as if he were giving a command on dress-parade; but no one could hear what the bride said, though the Major seemed to think her response satisfactory, for he said nothing to the contrary.

After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Mr. Hammond, the bride and groom

HELD A RECEPTION

at Maj. Hart's, where an elegant collation was spread.

Gen. King kindly sent down the magnificent band of the Ninth United States Infantry, which furnished the music for the evening. At 9 o'clock the bride and groom took their departure, when the dancing began, and was kept up to a late hour.

In the grounds about Maj. Hart's, tents were pitched, arms and shields hung up, and orderlies in full uniform stationed. The gentlemen's smoking-room was a large marquee, furnished with camp-chairs and chests. Capt. Pollock and Lieut. Foote, U. S. A., with Mr. O'Byrne and others, were the hosts at the house. Mrs. Hart did everything she could to make the reception pleasant, and that it was, all testify.

I had intended describing the dresses and presents, but have not the time or ability to do justice to them.

GEN. JEFF C. DAVIS

left here this morning for Oregon, to assume command of the Department of the Columbia, made vacant by the death of Gen. Canby. He was accompanied by Mrs. Davis, but takes no staff with him. Gen. Davis thinks the fighting with the Modocs will be over before he reaches his command; but, if the Indians are still there, promises to give them a lively time. Jeff is a fighter, and not a whit of a peace-policy man. He believes in hard knocks rather than treaties to keep Indians quiet. Gen. King, Col. Litchfield, and other army officers, were at the train to see Gen. Davis safe off to his new command.

AARON ABOUT.

THE WESTERN STORM.

Loss of Life and Destruction of Stock.

From the Omaha Herald, April 19.

From Thomas Keys, Esq., and Mr. John Evans, of the firm of Evans & Durnell, we gather the following particulars of the damage done on the line of the Union Pacific by the late storm. In company with G. D. Clark, purchasing agent of the Union Pacific, and T. J. Staley, they left here last Sunday for Gibbon to organize an Odd Fellows' lodge.

Mr. Evans represented the severity of the storm as being almost equal to that experienced here in 1856.

At Gibbon, where they remained for days until the blockade was open, it raged with almost indescribable fury—the drifting snow in places heaping up to the proportion of mountains, while the wind swept over the plains at a velocity of about 70 miles an hour, carrying with it everything of a movable nature. Realizing the danger they would incur by wandering ten steps from the house where they were stopping, they concluded to secure the doors, stop up the cracks, and have a good time in general until such times as they could safely return to Omaha. Enclosed by four dingy walls, in a room 7 by 9 feet, twenty-five men remained from Sunday night till Wednesday noon, not daring to open the door. Judge Manderson, one of the imprisoned party, relieved the monotony of the situation by relating wonderful incidents, jokes, etc. But while they felt themselves secure from the violent storm raging without, there were other persons in the vicinity of Gibbon suffering the agonizing tortures of death by the slow process of freezing and suffocation.

A man and his wife, living a few miles from Gibbon, could not be found after the storm abated, and it was believed, at the time our informants left, that they remained buried beneath the ruins of the house, which had blown down during the storm, and on which was heaped an immense snow-drift. Every effort was being made to recover the bodies.

Three horses, owned by a resident of Gibbon, perished from suffocation. Another man had fifteen head of fat cattle in a corral, out of which they succeeded in making their way, wandered off to the river and were all drowned. Five more in another corral met the same fate. A herd of cattle, valued at $6,000, stampeded, and it is supposed all perished, as none of them had been found alive up to Wednesday evening.

At Wood River no lives are known to be lost, but the loss in stock is very great. The farmers were organizing themselves into companies for the purpose of scouting the country to ascertain the extent of damage done, and to render such assistance as may be necessary to those who survive and may require it. The river was completely bridged with snow, ranging in depth from fifteen to eighteen feet, and was packed in between the banks so hard that a loaded wagon could pass over it with perfect safety.

One man picked up several prairie chickens that were alive, but so benumbed they could not fly.

At Lone Tree, a boy who stepped outside the hotel to get some fuel was unable to retrace his steps, wandered a short distance from the house, and perished. While search was being made for him, the body of a trapper was found. It is thought more lives were lost than those already reported, as nothing can be heard of the immigrants that were camped along the line of the road before the storm commenced.

Two men are known to have perished near Grand Island, and a great deal of stock is also reported lost.

Some of the hogs taken out of the freight train at Long Tree, which was unable to side-track, were found to be entirely destitute of hair, and had the appearance of having just been dragged from a vat of scalding water. This was caused probably by the heat becoming so intense in their endeavor to keep on top of the snow. But very little stock was removed from this train alive.

It will be some days yet before the full extent of the damage done is known.

Alligators in the Mails—Adventures of Two Postal Clerks with the Kings of the Swamp.

From the Louisville Ledger.

Shortly after the mail train over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad had left Gallatin, yesterday, coming north, the mail-clerks in the postal-car, Messrs. Forsythe and Glasscock, proceeded to distribute the Florida mails, which they had received at Nashville. After several bags of letters had been disposed of, Mr. Forsythe gathered on to a large leather bag filled with printed matter, as was supposed, and, after unlocking, turned the sack upside down to empty the matter upon a large board arranged for the purpose, when, to his surprise and horror, two live alligators were spilled out, and in an instant they leaped from the board to the car floor and ran beneath a lot of loose paper and empty bags. The now frightened clerk shouted "alligators" to his companion. Mr. Glasscock, and in a few seconds they had vacated the mail-room for the purpose of procuring help to kill the monsters. Glasscock finally re-entered the mail-room, and slowly, but cautiously, proceeded to remove the loose paper, when he discovered a slick looking, yellow-spotted tail resembling very much the tail of a snake. At this sight he really declared the thing to be a snake, and seizing a poker near by, he dealt it a blow and cut the tail off. This caused the allegator, as it proved to be, to leave his hiding-place and run out, when Glasscock killed it. The other reptile was captured alive and brought on to the city. Examination revealed the fact that somebody in Florida had sent these curious pets through the mail in a paper box to somebody in Michigan. Mr. Forsythe, who had been sick for some time, was completely unnerved at the sight, and for a few moments was as white as cotton.

PORTRAITS OF THE SAVAGES.

Pen Photographs of Capt. Jack, John Schonchin, Boston Charley, Black Jim, and Hooka Jim.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

The peculiar atrocity of the massacre on Friday has awakened a keen interest in the savage perpetrators. The following sketches of them will, therefore, be read with interest. The writer saw and shook hands with every one of the monsters barely six weeks ago in their own stronghold. They were then apparently desirous of peace, and those who visited their camp can only now realize the danger they ran in reposing confidence in such merciless beings as they have since pro

LAW COURTS.

The Equitable Company---What is Being Done to Realize Assets.

The South Park Commissioners---Continued Hearing Yesterday.

Resurrection of the Gassette Suits---End of the Water-Lots Case.

The Courts in Brief---General Notes---Bankruptcy Matters---New Suits.

The following letter has been addressed to the editor:

SIR: In your reports concerning defunct insurance companies, I trust you will inform the public in regard to the Equitable. About all the policy-holders know from the papers is, that the officers of the Company could not remember who the stock-holders were, but that only 40 per cent had been paid in on the capital stock. By some means the Assignee found a few of them, and got an order to have them examined. Some delay was obtained, and from that time nothing has been heard of the case. Information as to the matters of this Company, would oblige A POLICY-HOLDER.

Proceedings were commenced against this insolvent on Dec. 29, 1871, by Simon Doyle, petitioning creditor, by his attorney, Homer Cook. On the 30th, rule to show cause was entered. On the 8th of January, the Company demurred to the petition. On the 29th, the insolvent was adjudicated bankrupt; and on the 8th of April, James Long, having in the meantime been elected Assignee, filed his bond. On October 10, 1872, an order was made for the postponement of the examination of certain witnesses, from whom it was hoped to find out who were the stockholders of the Company, and how much they owed; since which time nothing appears to have been done, by the records.

It seems, however, that whilst masterly inactivity has prevailed to a great extent, respecting these examinations, bills have been filed by the Assignee against all those who have been discovered to have held stock, for the purpose of discovering the amount of their liability to the Company. These bills have been referred to H. Bishop, Master in Chancery, to take proof, and this proof-taking has lasted down to the present time. Inquiry of the Master, yesterday, elicited the fact that the greater portion of proof has been taken, and the exact sums due on notes and so forth discovered. When complete, he will report to the Court, and the particulars will be made known.

Meanwhile, it is ascertained from another source that the cash assets of the Company are between $50,000 and $60,000, too small an amount to pay out in dividends, and too large to be lying idle for a year without producing interest at a time when money is producing such heavy interest.

THE SOUTH PARK COMMISSIONERS.

The bill for injunction, brought by R. E. Clarke against the South Park Commissioners, to restrain them creating a lien on his lands, as already fully reported in the TRIBUNE, was yesterday argued before Judge Drummond, United States Circuit Court Judge.

Counsel for the plaintiff asked the Court as to which side should first address the Court.

Mr. Ayers, for the defendant Commissioners, in answer to the Court, said he had a demurrer to file.

The other side had not seen the demurrer; and some conversation ensued, after which the demurrer was ordered to be filed, and the defendant, by Mr. Ayers, addressed the Court.

Mr. Ayers said that the Court was probably not acquainted with the facts charged in the proceedings.

The Court said he was not. All he knew of the case was a general idea gathered from what he had heard and read. It would be as well if the counsel read the bill, or gave him some idea of the case.

Mr. Ayers did so. He said that the complainant represented himself to be the owner in fee simple of certain lands near the South Park, which the Commissioners would be likely to require for park purposes, which they had once occupied, putting up a fence to claim possession, under certain acts therein cited, and which lands they had afterward abandoned, after the filing of a decision of the Supreme Court of the State. The complainant charged that the lands were represented in certain plats issued by the Commissioners as liens for certain lands. The remainder of the case has been already very fully reported in THE TRIBUNE.

Argument lasted the whole day on the points raised by the complainant, and the defense thereto, as to the powers of the Commissioners to take and condemn lands which they were authorized by existing acts to take and condemn, the proceedings already had by the Commissioners relative to these particular lands, the pecuniary condition of the Commissioners, and their ability to meet floating indebtedness, including contracts already made for purchase, the power of the Commissioners to create a lien on lands which they had neither taken, condemned, nor paid for, and many other points already familiar to the reader, which occupied the whole of the day, and the matter went over.

ONE OF THE GASSETTE SUITS.

Judge Gary yesterday heard the cause, Charles M. Smith against Silas P. Gassette James Geary, and William Guilfoyle, for an injunction to stay them from proceedings for the recovery of W. ½ of Lot 2, Subdivision of Sec. 18, Township 39, north of Range 13, E. of the third principal meridian. The property in question is part of the well-known large property of 576 acres, owned in 1857 by Medore B. Beaubien, who sold it to T. R. Marston, by warranty deed duly recorded, and through whom, by a regular chain of conveyance, the property in question came into plaintiffs possession. Medore Beaubien and his wife Therese, in 1869, conveyed to Emma Elizabeth Jones, for a one-dollar consideration, their quit claim to all property they owned, and by virtue of this transaction, the defendants claim to be, through a purchase from said Emma Elizabeth Jones, the possessors of the land which plaintiff seeks to have them enjoined from claiming. It appeared from the evidence of the case that before the law was resorted to as a means of finding an issue, war material of the light and heavy description were invested in; one side purchasing a consignment of revolvers, while the other invested in a cannon, whether a six or six hundred pounder, parrot or Columbiad, deponent saith not. Abandoning the idea bellicose, however, they bring their suit before Judge Gary, who will probably render a decision on the merits of the case to-day.

END OF THE WATER LOTS CASE.

Melvin N. Palmer, who tried to palm off on Goets Brothers & Co. some subaqueous lots on the banks of the Calumet River in exchange for a stock of dry goods, snugly stored away in store No. 476 State street, and Jacob Cohn who aided him in deluding the Goetz firm, were each fined $100 and costs by Judge Farwell, the heaviest penalty that it was in the power of the Court to impose. Alexander, the third of the alleged conspirators, was also found guilty by the jury, but the Court granted him a new trial. In the prosecution, Charles H. Reed was assisted by J. R. Doolittle, Jr., the defense of the amphibious trio being conducted by Messrs. Evans and John Lyle King.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

In Judge Tree's court, the case of Field v. Shepherd was continued. The witnesses examined were Montgomery, who borrowed the money upon the worthless deed, and the venerable Shipherd. The latter showed considerable tact in both his direct and cross-examination. Montgomery said, amongst other things, that Kelley and Shepherd, as well as himself, knew that the deed was not a first mortgage. This Shipherd denied in his evidence. The counsel made their arguments and the case was put to the jury, who were instructed to deliver a sealed verdict, which will be opened this morning.

In the County Court the will of James Dalton, Sr., was proven, and letters testamentary were issued to Andrew Dalton, under a bond of $30,000 to be approved.

In the Criminal Court, Maggie Morrison was sent down to the County Jail for one day for stealing $10, and sundry other articles from her mistress.

John McNair and G. D. Beach were charged with larceny. Prisoners were, at the time the offense was committed, saloon-keepers, and into their place sauntered one Hantz. Flush of money, and flushed with what money can buy, Hantz conceived the idea of visiting some friends, and, before going out, handed prisoners some $670, odd change he was carrying in his pocket at the time. Returning to the saloon he demanded his money, but, of course, McNair and Beach were both blissfully ignorant of its existence. The jury took a view of the case very unfavorable to both prisoners, who, they decided, ought to be sent to the Penitentiary, McNair for three years, and Beach for one.

The Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company brings suit against Mary Richmond, in the Circuit Court, for condemnation of a strip of land, sixty feet in width, across the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 27, 39, 13.

BANKRUPTCY MATTERS.

In the matter of Kahl & Cohn, bankrupts, Samuel E. Dole was yesterday elected Assignee, at the first meeting of creditors, held yesterday before Register Hibbard.

Robert E. Jenkins was yesterday appointed by the Court Assignee of the estate of Lewis W. Case, the celebrated, not to say notorious, South Clark street clothier, whose midnight flittings are matter of newspaper history.

Orders of discharge were entered in the matters of Moses M. Howe and Louis A. Littlefield.

GENERAL NOTES.

Attention is directed to an article on Judges of elections; and a report of the West Side election trial before Judge Williams.

Judge Hopkins was engaged throughout yesterday in hearing the continued case of Kibbe v. Detto et al.

Judge Blodgett was in chambers all day, settling knotty points in bankruptcy matters.

NEW SUITS.

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—John C. Tucker and James M. Meade v. John Stock; assumpsit $1,000. Henry Paret and John Paret v. Talcot Ormsbee; assumpsit $3,000. Elizabeth M. S. Mather v. Hibernia Insurance Company; assumpsit. Record from Superior Court.

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Joseph R. Payson, by Tenneys, Flower & Abercrombie, their attorneys, as Assignee of the Republic Insurance Company, yesterday commenced suits against the following stockholders: Howe & Terry, $500; R. Champion, $500; Samuel Patterson, $500; W. C. Robinson, $1,000; W. F. Osgood, $500; B. F. Hunt, $500; S. L. Wilcox, $500; R. Barnaford, $500; T. F. Talman, $500; J. Ferson, $500; O. M. Bryan, $1,000; J. E. Ellwood, $500; Chauncey Ellwood, $500; John Black, $1,000; W. J. Lawton, $1,000; H. T. Bockwell, $500; James G. Knapp, $500; E. F. Thomas, $500; E. A. Blackniton, $500; N. Anthony, $500; A. Kitchell, $1,000; D. A. Barrows, $1,000; D. A. Taylor, $1,000; F. Ruprecht, $2,000; S. Mayburn, $1,000; P. F. Ward, $500; Andrew Sherrard, $500; C. F. Gates, $1,000; W. P. Buswell, $1,000; William M. Gregg, $1,000; R. H. Shultz, $500; Levi Pearce, $500; A. G. Porter, $1,000; Mrs. D. M. Beers, $500; Mrs. L. A. Grand, $500; Mary McIntyre, $500; E. A. Bowen, $500; Miss B. C. Ames, $500; Mrs. D. W. Morrison, $1,000; Sarah E. Andress, $1,000; Mrs. E. S. Kelsey, $500; Myra A. Price, $1,000; M. G. Loverin, $500; H. D. Bryant, $2,000; J. Burritt, $500; C. M. Daniels and —— Daniels, $2,000; W. E. Clifford, $500; E. A. Clifford, $500; L. Clifford, $500; S. K. Putnam, $500; George H. Edgarton, $500; C. G. Hammond, $500; J. N. Field, $1,000; Eliza Macey, $1,000; B. F. Bay, $5,000; Caroline G. Frailey, $5,000; Louise E. Snow, $1,000; S. B. French, $1,000; B. A. Smith, $1,000; C. H. Morse, $2,000; Mrs. P. A. Avery, $2,000; Charlotte M. Wilson, $3,000; F. S. Newell, $500; H. H. Smith, $1,000; Olivia B. Reeve, $1,000; H. H. Harris, $500; E. Mendel, $500; G. M. Evarts, $500; A. D. Titsworth, $1,000; F. A. Buck, $500; Louise A. Richardson, $1,000; Mrs. R. C. Richardson, $500; D. J. Pike, $500; E. M. R. Smith, $500; Sarah S. McFarland, $1,000; D. W. C. Castle, $5,000, and Herbert A. Smith, $500.

THE CIRCUIT COURT—6,651—John W. Coombs v. Cook County; assumpsit, $1,000. 6,652—J. K. McDonald et al. v. F. P. Hawkins et al.; assumpsit, $900. 6,653—Appeal. 6,654—Chicago & Great Western Railroad Company v. Mary E. Richmond, widow and executrix of Dean Richmond, for condemnation of a strip of land, 60 feet in width, across N. W. ¼ of Sec. 27, 39, 13. 6,655—Appeal. 6,656—Benjamin H. Chadbourne v. James B. Cheney and Oliver P. Johnson; case, $5,000. 6,657—Thomas Swartwout v. James Bolton; replevin of household furniture, $120. 6,658—Robert Smith v. Samuel H. Hunter; confession of judgment, $176, and interest.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—43,090—Nicholas v. Christiane Eich; divorce. 43,091—Daniel v. Sarah Brown; divorce on ground of desertion. 43,092—Jeremiah v. Catherine O'Conner; divorce on ground of desertion. 43,093—John H. Wren et al. v. Walter N. Woodruff; assumpsit, $400. 43,094—John Mattock's et al. v. Edward G. Mason; assumpsit, $300. 43,095—Jacob A. Rothschild et al. v. Johannes Sjockel and Jackanas Peterson; confession of judgment, $76.35. 43,096—Edwin S. Wells et al. v. Wm. E. Remington; assumpsit, $500. 43,097—Same v. Ferdinand Scheffer; assumpsit, $500. 43,098—Lorenz Mather v. John C. Spencer; confession of judgment, $600. 43,099—Henry H. B. Hoyt v. Ezra B. Lincoln; confession of judgment, $1,000. 43,100—Lina v. Louis Stark; divorce on ground of drunkenness and cruelty. 43,101—Thomas J. Pyre v. Mary and William Druyear; petition for mechanic's lien. 43,102—Suppressed for service. 43,104—Ansel Hecht v. George F. D. Utassy; assumpsit, $500. 43,103—Charles Dayling v. John Weber et al.; petition for mechanic's lien.

DOWN TO DEATH.

Two Men Employed in Building the Palmer House Fall from the Roof to the Third Floor and Are Almost Instantly Killed.

A distressing fatal accident, the sixth which has marked the erection of the building, occurred at the new Palmer House, on State street, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. This fatality, like most that have preceded it, could have have been avoided had proper care and caution been taken in the construction and use of the staging. The circumstances of the accident are as follows:

The arches of the roof of the building, unlike those of the other floors, will consist of brick. The practice has been to build an arch of wood, supported in the centre by a wooden beam, which rests upon the floor below. This arch has been considered capable of sustaining the workmen and the material used in the construction of the brick arches. It is evident, however, that it was not thought absolutely safe, as the men had repeatedly been cautioned to lay their material down softly, and not to congregate upon it. If these instructions had been obeyed it is probable the accident would have been avoided.

Dan Oats, one of the men killed, was employed as a carrier of brick. In laying down a wheelbarrow load of bats contrary to instructions, he threw them on the wooden arch with great force, and, at the time, was standing upon it, as was also a mason, named Andrew Newberry, a Swede. The arch gave way, under the force with which the material was thrown down, precipitating the two men through the seventh, sixth, fifth, and fourth stories to the floor of the third. In the descent, the men struck several iron beams. Newberry, as he passed between the sixth and seventh stories, clutched at a beam, and held on for a minute or more, but let go, and when he landed on the third floor, he was mangled and bleeding, and barely alive. Oats was senseless when picked up, and died in five minutes after. He was mangled fearfully. His legs were broken in four places, and the left side of his skull fractured. A large gash near the navel exposed the bowels. Newberry's legs were broken in many places, and his left cheek cut open.

Dr. Purdy, the contractor, was at once called, and did all in his power to relieve the sufferer. Newberry was taken to the County Hospital, where he died at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was conscious to the end, and endured, therefore, much suffering.

The body of Daniel Oats was taken to his home, 182 Bremer street, where the Coroner will hold an inquest this morning. He leaves a wife and six children, and was about 35 years old. He was an Irishman, and had been a resident of Chicago about six years.

Newberry was a single man, about 26 years old, and boarded on the corner of Chicago avenue and Townsend street.

Some of the workmen about the building complain very much of the fact that there are no boards laid upon the iron beams, upon which they may walk in passing over the building. The rapidity with which the house has been built may account to a certain extent for this.

The body of Newberry will be removed to his boarding-house this morning.

THE BRICKMAKERS.

A meeting of the Brick-Manufacturers' Association was held yesterday afternoon in the reading-room of Anderson's Hotel. President Jones was in the chair.

The Committee on Rooms reported, through Gen. Mann, that they were in favor of selecting one on the first floor of the building now erecting on the northwest corner of Adams and La Salle streets. The rent would be $600.

A long discussion followed on the question of collecting assessments and the impossibility of maintaining the Association without money. Several said if there was not enough interest taken to pay up, they did not want to belong to the Association.

Mr. Mason moved to reconsider the vote fixing the assessment at fifty cents per thousand on the capacity of one working day, but the matter was finally left as it was.

Another discussion followed as to the rooms, after which Mr. Derickson moved all present be called on to subscribe, to see what they were willing to do.

That was objected to, and it was insisted that the members would pay their assessments when called on. The principal object of the Association was to equalize the cost of their labor. They had better wait and have a big meeting.

The motion was agreed to.

A large amount of money was paid over by those present, and the Committee on Rooms was instructed to negotiate further, and report at the next meeting, to be held at the same place and hour next Monday.

THE WEST SIDE ELECTION.

A Muddle That the Lawyers Fail to See Through.

The Question Whether Common Law or Equity Shall Be Appealed to.

Various Views of the Proceedings of April 1, Looked at Through Interested Glasses.

The West Side election case was up before Judge Williams yesterday. The notes of the authorities quoted alone would fill several columns of THE TRIBUNE, and a synopsis only can be given of the general result, and the legal argument must be disregarded.

In opening the argument for the defense Mr. Knickerbocker held that the Court was not a proper tribunal for the disposal of this cause, and that the plaintiffs had their remedy at common law if they desired to avail themselves of it. Equity was no place to determine the election of an officer; which was a matter of fact to be discussed by evidence. He cited numerous authorities. He also held, as to the place of meeting for election purposes, and the charge that it had not been advertised, and that the proceedings were irregular, that it was near enough to the office of the Clerk to be seen by everybody interested; that it was well known that it was there that the meeting was going on; that the change from the Clerk's room to No. 15 South Halsted street was rendered necessary by the fact that the Clerk's office was unfit for the purpose, and other points that hereafter appear. In support of some of these allegations, he filed the following affidavits:

Thomas Fitzgerald deposed that on Tuesday, the 1st of April, he was present at the town election, between 9 and 10 a. m.; and that Henry Pilgrim gave notice that the town meeting would take place at No. 15 South Halsted street, whereupon the Moderator of said town meeting and electors then present proceeded to that place, and continued to hold said meeting, until 6 p. m., said place being distant not more than 100 feet from the entrance to the building in which Miller's office was situated, where said town meeting was advertised to be held. Affiant was elected one of the Moderators of said town meeting, and acted as such, and the counting of votes, etc., was conducted with due observance of the laws, and without evil practice of any kind; and, further, said meeting so adjourned for the reason that the entrance to said Miller's office was through the office of Justice Van 'tWoud, a small room on the third floor of the building, entirely inadequate for the accommodation of the electors; and that by such removal the interests of no electors were injured.

Peter O'Flanagan deposed that he was present at Miller's office on the said occasion, and that the announcement of the change was made, as already stated, and everything done according to law. He was elected one of the clerks of said meeting, and acted as such throughout. He gives the same evidence as the preceding witness as to the counting of votes being legally accomplished, and as to the reasons for the adjournment. Further, that the canvass of said vote was commenced by the Moderator and clerks in the presence of a number of the electors, at 7 p. m. of the same day, continuing till 4 o'clock the following morning, when the full vote for Supervisor, Collector, Assessor, and Town Clerk was ascertained, and the following persons were declared elected to the following offices: Thomas F. Hall, Supervisor; Adam L. Amberg, Assessor; Lawrence O'Brien, Collector; James W. Clark, Town Clerk; that the canvassers then adjourned till 2 p. m. of the next day, to the house of Henry Pilgrim, 381 South Halsted street, where the canvass was completed, a number of electors being present. Further, that it was impossible for any elector to have entered the building where said Town Clerk's office is situated, where the election was advertised to take place, without seeing the election in progress at said 15 South Halsted street; and finally, that said Pilgrim and said Miller were duly sworn to discharge their duties before entering upon them.

Patrick B. Sheil made almost precisely the same affidavit as that of Thomas Fitzgerald, he having acted as Moderator at said election.

James Ryan, as one of the electors present, made a similar deposition.

The counsel argued at considerable length on the above points. He insisted that the men who last year held office, except Morrison, were behind these relators, and pushing them on, and that the election was as near to complying with the law as any election in the State had ever been. These elections were committed to men unskilled in the law and technicalities, and the Courts took notice of the fact in the spirit of their decisions, which recognized the vitality of elections that had not been procured by fraud. There had been no fraud charged in these elections; the worst that had been said was that the proceedings were loose and irregular. The place chosen for the meeting was convenient to the Town Clerk's office, and the electors had been duly noticed of the change. If they had not been noticed, they could have seen what was going on, and taken part in it. He had no doubt that it was an election that would be sustained, no matter what court it was taken into.

Mr. Haines replied in an exhaustive argument. The question was, whether such an election could be held at all, on that 1st April, and, as to the remedy, whether this Court had jurisdiction. First, as to the meeting, the County of Cook did adopt township organization. The law was changed, however, by which the town meeting was authorized, and finally abolished (1859). He had not found any statute that restored that abolished law. The Constitution of 1870 did not do so. The law said when you hold your town meeting you may elect town officers; but the town meeting itself was abolished, and never restored, and the time for the election of officers changed to November. The Constitution further provided that the affairs of Cook County should be managed by a Board of Commissioners. The counsel reviewed the laws touching the matter in question at great length, failing to find anything to demolish his position, and then traced the growth of township organizations, as the accompaniment of remote settlements of civilization where there was no other means of government, into the matured municipality, showing how absurd a thing it was for Chicago to have three township governments and a municipal government all taxing her citizens, and administering her affairs. The argument was exhaustive on every point. As to the meeting at which the alleged election took place, he held the view that it was Pilgrim, not the electors, who had declared the meeting adjourned; that it was Pilgrim, not the electors, who transacted the whole of the business; he pointed out that there were three Moderators present, of whom two could certainly not have been Moderators, for the law only allowed one; and he insisted that the law had been disregarded in almost every particular. Pilgrim took the ballot-box away, and then he counted the votes. Next he declared that such and such people were elected. That was a thing Mr. Pilgrim could not do. Mr. Pilgrim had produced this result alone and unaided. He considered the authorities quoted by the other side irrelevant. This was not a question as to the wrong persons being voted to office; his clients claimed the protection of this Court of Equity for relief from injuries for which no remedy could be had at law. They must, therefore, inquire what the mischief would be. Equity would not decree any one to office, as in the Galesburg case, where the city provided for the election of an officer; there the parties were all willing, and no injury could be sustained. This was a different affair, being the application of the people to get rid of officers who were illegally elected. The fact was, Mr. Amberg was in office, irregularly and hastily elected, and he had obtained the books; and he says he is going to make an assessment. There had been great haste to get hold of the books; but getting the books did not make him Assessor. The other Assessor was also going to make an assessment, and goodness knows what kind of assessment the two would produce. These were wanted to collect and dispose of our taxes, and that was why the authority of the Court should be exercised in favor of the rate-payers. He continued in this strain at great length, going into the details with a minuteness that would fill several columns of THE TRIBUNE. At the close of the argument, Judge Williams said he would take the case into consideration.

THE CHRISTIAN UNION.

The quarterly meeting of the Chicago Christian Union was held at their rooms, No. 758 Michigan avenue, last evening, Vice-President Hall in the Chair. There were very few members present, doubtless on account of the inclement weather.

The Finance Committee reported that the receipts for the quarter were $3,615.07; disbursements, $3,515; balance, $100.07. The uncollected assets of the Union aggregate $13,230.

The Committee on Membership reported an increase of 26 life members, and 386 annual members. The total life memberships is now 103.

The Committee on Holly Tree Inns reported, that they had made arrangements to open two more, one at No. 195 Fifth avenue, and the other at No. 46 Franklin street.

The Committee on Rooms reported that they had accepted rooms in the building No. 114 East Madison street, between Clark and Dearborn streets. The two branches are to be united, the new rooms being ample. The Society will occupy the three floors; the first as a reading room, the second as a lecture hall and class rooms, and the third as a gymnasium. The present gymnasium at No. 1052 Indiana avenue will not be discontinued. The new rooms will be formally opened during the first week in May.

After the reports had been adopted, the Association adjourned.

THE CIRCUIT JUDGES.

When Do Their Terms of Office Expire?

A Tour Among the Lawyers---Their Opinions---A Review of the Law.

The question of the election of Circuit Court Judges is one that is apparently in as great a muddle as almost every other election question.

It being generally understood that Judge William's term expires in the month of June next, a reporter of this journal waited on him to ask his opinion as to the law. The Judge said he had no doubt whatever that his term expired in the month referred to, but he was not sure what the law contemplated as to the other Judges.

After waiting on several of the most prominent lawyers, the reporter's attention was directed to the following:

By Sec. 1, Art. 6, of the Constitution, the judicial powers are invested in one Supreme Court, Circuit Courts, County Courts, Justices of the Peace, Police Magistrates, and in such courts as may be created by law in and for cities and incorporated towns.

By Sec. 12 the jurisdiction of Circuit Courts is defined, and it is declared that "the terms of office of Judges of the Circuit Courts shall be six years."

Sec. 13 declares that the State, exclusive of Cook County, and other counties having a population of over 100,000, shall be divided into judicial circuits, and one Judge shall be elected from each circuit.

Sec. 14 provides that "the election for Judges of the Circuit Court shall be held on the first Monday of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and every six years thereafter."

By Sec. 23, the County of Cook is made one judicial circuit, and the number of the Judges is fixed at five, until increased by the Legislature. This section provides that the single Judge (Williams) then in office, and the Judge of the Recorder's Court (McAllister), shall be two of these five Judges, "and shall remain in office for the terms for which they were respectively elected, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. By this section the Superior Court is continued. It is then said, "The terms of office of the Judges of said Courts hereafter elected shall be for six years."

Sec. 7 of the Schedule makes provision for the election of three Judges of the Circuit Court in Cook County, as provided for in the article relating to the judiciary, on the same day the Constitution should be submitted to the people for ratification; and, if the Constitution should not be ratified, no certificates of election should be issued to said Judges.

The vote on the Constitution was taken on the first Saturday of July, 1870, and it went into force on the 8th day of August, 1870.

Judge McAllister was elected a Supreme Judge on the day the Constitution was ratified by the people, resigned the office of Recorder, and never acted as Circuit Judge. His place was filled by the election of Judge Tree at the general election in November, 1871, by the direction of the Governor, who treated the office as vacant. Judges Rogers, Booth, and Farwell were elected on the 2d of July, 1870, to make up the complement of five Judges for the Circuit Court.

The term for which Judge Williams was elected expires in June, 1873.

The question is, When do the terms of Judges Rogers, Booth, Farwell, and Tree expire? When are the successors of each of the five Judges to be elected? It will be observed that the election which provides for five Judges of the Circuit Court of Cook County and continues the Superior Court, while it fills two of the places in the Circuit Court with the occupants of the Bench in the Circuit and Recorder's Court, and fixes the time for the expiration of the terms of those two Judges, does not mention the time when the three additional Judges should go out of office. The only language in that section in relation to the length of term is that which concludes the section, namely: "The terms of office of the Judges of said Courts hereafter elected shall be six years." The Judges referred to are those of both Circuit and Superior Courts, and those to be hereafter elected. According to all settled rules of construction the word "hereafter" is to be considered as referring to the time when the Constitution took effect, which was the 8th day of August, 1870. As Judges Rogers, Booth, and Farwell were elected on the 2d day of July, 1870, they are not included in the class of persons referred to. Nor are the Circuit Judges included in the twelfth section of the judicial article, which fixes the terms of office of Circuit Judges at six years, because they became Judges, by election, before the Constitution went into effect, and they are not entitled, as a matter of right, to hold office for six years from the time of election, commission, or qualification, or until some time in 1876.

The language of the Constitution is not retrospective. It makes a rule to be observed after it should become the fundamental law. If these Judges can hold beyond June next, it is because they were elected and commissioned before the adoption of the Constitution for a term running beyond the time of ratification, within the meaning of Sec. 6 of the Schedule. It will scarcely be contended that they are included within that section.

There is no provision that they may hold for more than six years, or until their successors may be elected and qualified. By the construction of similar language in the Constitution of 1848, in regard to the office of Supreme Judge, given by the Supreme Court itself, the incumbent must retire from office at the expiration of his term, whether there is a successor ready to take his place or not.

The Legislature cannot provide for an election of successors, to enter on a term of office in 1876, because Sec. 14 of the judicial article establishes the day for the election as the first Monday of June, 1873, and every six years thereafter.

A prominent lawyer, being questioned on these points, said:

One seems driven to the conclusion that there must be vacancies in the offices of Circuit Judges from 1876 to 1879, or the terms of office of Judges Rogers, Booth, and Farwell must expire in June next, because their successors can only be elected on the first Monday of June, 1873 or 1879. Again, the provision in the Constitution that the election for Judges of the Circuit Court shall be held on the first Monday of June, 1873, covers all Circuit Judges, without qualification or limitations. When to this consideration is added the fact that none of these gentlemen became Judges after the Constitution took effect, and are not, therefore, covered by the provision that all Circuit Judges shall hold for six years, it seems to be clear that their successors can and must be elected next June.

It was doubtless the intention of the framers of the Constitution to provide temporarily for the organization of the Circuit Court of Cook County, until the first judicial election should take place after its adoption, and then have the election of all Circuit Judges uniform throughout the State. It is true that Judge Tree was elected after the Constitution was in force, and, therefore, he would be included in the class of persons "hereafter" elected. But, on the other hand, he was not chosen under any act of the Legislature or Constitutional provision. On the contrary, he only entered the office on the theory that there was a vacancy caused by the promotion of Judge McAllister to the Supreme bench, and, therefore, it would seem that he could not have any greater rights. Taking all these facts and provisions into consideration, there seems to be no escape from the conclusion that five Judges of the Circuit Court of Cook County must be elected on the first Monday of next June. The result of any other reasoning is to continue them in office to January, 1879.

A GOOD COMMENCEMENT.

The Crusade Against the Assignation House Saloons and Restaurants Begun in Earnest—Two Licenses Revoked Yesterday—A Warning for McLaughlin.

Mayor Medill yesterday commenced the crusade against the assignation-house saloons and restaurants by revoking the license of the notorious procurer John McLaughlin, No. 247 West Randolph street, which effectually interferes with his arrangements. The Grand Jury will next tackle him. The license of Pier & Crimmins, proprietors of a similar place, No. 88 Halsted street, opposite the Academy of Music, was also revoked. If His Honor will now revoke the license upon which the "Dolly Varden Parlors" are run, to the disgrace of the community, the citizens will feel assured of a revolution for their benefit. Let the Police Captains report without delay the hundred other similar places; or take the consequences.

As anticipated, our article of Sunday and yesterday, in connection with the depraved creature, John McLaughlin, has created a most profound sensation throughout the whole community. It is a healthy symptom, and one that bodes ill for any demon that may be caught again in the same pursuit. It has had no effect, however, upon the craven bully, McLaughlin, except to raise him higher than ever in his own estimation. Yesterday finding his "Occidental Parlors" deserted even by his former patrons, the great bully was observed swaggering round town, smoking a cigar (bought with the proceeds of his devilish pursuit) and flaunting an enormous gold chain (acquired with money similarly obtained) and addressing respectable people. He was met everywhere with the aversion he deserved. Even the newsboys learned who he was and called after him on the streets, until even his affrontery and brazen impudence gave way, and he endeavored to take refuge at Foley's. Here he commenced shaking hands with everybody he could see. Many of those he met had never seen him before, while others who knew him by sight did not identify him with the procurer of infants for his equally depraved patrons. Hence, he managed to get hold of half a dozen clean hands. But when he tried it on the proprietor he met with a rebuff that made him wilt, and he finally left in despair and betook himself to his den.

The community, as above hinted, is in a state of feverish excitement, which has found vent in the following significant poster, of which we produce a fac-simile:

> T. AND F. B!!
>
> RALLY! RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!
>
> All members of the T. and F. B. [Tar and Feather Brigade] be at their rendezvous (corner of Randolph and Peoria streets) at 7 p. m., 23d inst., to give J. McL., the Infant Seducer, his just deserts in the way of a SPRING SUIT. By order of COMMITTEE.

While such treatment at the hands of a town-meeting is not to be especially encouraged, should the brigade fulfill their promise and provide the burly animal with a new hide, nobody would regret it very much. His safest place would be at present inside the four walls of the County Jail.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Pulmonic Candy

Embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and, while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, &c. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers. J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch-sts., Philadelphia.

TO RENT.

OFFICES.

A few Very Desirable Offices are offered for rent in the Tribune Building.
Single or in suites.
With and without Vaults.
English Tile Floors throughout the Building.
Elevator running during all business hours.
These Offices are not equaled in the city.
The best for all classes of business requiring a central location. W. C. DOW, Room 1 Nevada Block.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

FOR EUROPE.

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Will sail from New York as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE......Thursday, April 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON......Saturday, April 26, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK......Thursday, May 1, 9 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, May 3, 9 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

Cabin Passage, $85 and $100 Gold.
Steerage, to British Ports......$30.00 Currency.
Steerage, to German Ports......35.00 Currency.
Steerage, to Bremen or Scandinavian Ports......38.00 Currency.
SIGHT DRAFTS for sale at low rates.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, General Western Agent, 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

NATIONAL LINE.

Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.

Cabin Passage $80 and $90 Currency.

Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Intending passengers should make early application for berths.
STEERAGE, $29.00 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $31.00 currency.
Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.
The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade.
Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.
WILLIAM MACALISTER, Gen'l Western Agent, 55 Market-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE.

Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

Just published, "The Trip to Europe," a Magazine of Information for Ocean Travellers. Can be had free of charge on application, or sent by mail on receipt of three cent stamp.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Passengers carried during 1872 - - - - 72,363

From New York every Wednesday. From Boston every Saturday.

Cabin Passage, $80 and $100 Gold.

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
Spring sailings are now arranged, and intending passengers are recommended to make early application for berths.
Steerage Passengers booked to and from Europe at lowest rates. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Through Bills of Lading for Merchandise to and from Europe.
P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent. N. W. cor Clark and Randolph-st., new Sherman House.

STATE LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

New York and Glasgow via Londonderry.

These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Martin's Stores, Brooklyn, N. Y., as as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons......Wednesday, May 7.
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons......Wednesday, June 4.
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons......Wednesday, June 18.
Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.
Steerage office, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCK-HOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., March 27, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other important business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of

Cleveland, O., on Wednesday, 7th Day of May

next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business, on the 5th day of April next, and will re-open on the morning of the 8th day of May next.
GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages OF FRACTIONAL CURRENCY FOR SALE AT TRIBUNE OFFICE.

AMUSEMENTS.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

Last Week of the inimitable Comedian, Mr. STUART **ROBSON.**

Every evening until further notice, and at the Wednesday Matinee, STUART ROBSON in his intensely funny conception of WILKINS MICAWBER, in Dickens' charming Romance entitled

Little Em'ly.

Mr. McKEE RANKIN and Miss KITTY BLANCHARD as URIAH HEEP and ROSE DARTLE.
Friday—Benefit of STUART ROBSON.
Saturday—Last ROBSON Matinee.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Engagement of the Popular Actor,

Mr. Mark Smith,

Who will appear on MONDAY EVENING, April 21, and every evening until further notice, and Saturday Matinee, as JAQUES FAUVEL, in the new emotional and picturesque play, entitled

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD,

As played for over two months, at the UNION SQUARE THEATRE, New York. Price of Seats, $1, 75 and 50c, according to location.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

MONDAY, April 21—During the week and at the Matinee, GRAND DOUBLE BILL, COMEDY AND FARCE. The wonderful Parisian Sensation,

ALIXE!

And JOHN DILLON in the new farce,

TURN HIM OUT!

Friday evening, April 25—Complimentary Benefit to Messrs. BLAISDELL and PADGET, associate managers, on which occasion will be produced for this night only, THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN, with the strongest cast ever given in this city.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST WEEK OF

F. S. CHANFRAU,

WITH HIS WONDERFUL

KIT! KIT! KIT! KIT!

THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER!
Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE,

Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State-sts.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.

A MONSTER BILL OF FUN!
Great success of Ed Marble's burlesque of ROMEO AND JULIET.
MACKIN & WILSON in new Songs and Dances.
The Modoc War. The Three Graces. New Vocal Quartette. Quiet Lodgings.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
Monday, April 28—Benefit of BILLY RICE.

MICHIGAN-AV. BAPTIST CH'CH.

ROBERT GOLDBECK'S

Grand Farewell Concert,

THURSDAY EVENING, April 24.
Reserved Seats at Carpenter & Sheldon's, 258 Wabash-av., or Buck & Rayner's, cor. Madison and State-sts.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD, AND NERVOUS DISEASES,

PUBLISHED BY THE

PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

No. 167 South Clark Street, CHICAGO.

Dr. G. W. WARREN, Assistant Physician.

Medical Knowledge for Everybody. Two Million Copies Sold.

A BOOK FOR EVERY MAN.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, or Self Preservation. A Medical Treatise on the Causes and Cure of Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decline in Man, Nervous and Physical Debility, and Hypochondria. This is indeed a book for every man. Price only $1. 285 pages, bound in cloth.

A BOOK FOR EVERY WOMAN,

Entitled SEXUAL PHYSIOLOGY OF WOMAN, AND HER DISEASES; or, Woman Treated Physiologically and Pathologically from Infancy to Old Age, with Elegant Illustrative Engravings. 350 pages, bound in beautiful French cloth. Price $2.

A BOOK FOR EVERYBODY.

The Institute has just published a new book, treating exclusively of NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES. 150 pages, cloth. Price $1, or sent FREE on receipt of $3 for the other two books, postage paid.

The reception with which these books have met is entirely owing to their clear and forcible style, and the truisms which they contain, there being nothing that the MARRIED or SINGLE of EITHER SEX can either require or wish to know but what is fully explained, and many matters of the most important and interesting character are introduced, to which no allusion even can be found in any other works in our language. All the NEW DISCOVERIES of the author, whose experience is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any man, are given in full. No person should be without these valuable books. It is presumed that few, if any, will withhold from themselves the pleasure and profit of thoroughly making themselves acquainted with these marvelous works, from the pen of so eminent a medical man.

Dr. G. W. WARREN, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, late Medical Inspector-General, U. S. A., Honorary Member of the American Medical Faculty, and Assistant Physician of the Institute, may also be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience, to whom all correspondence should be addressed, or to the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 167 South Clark-st., Chicago.

GETTYSBURG WATER.

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

The United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in its self-preserving properties. It does not deteriorate by bottling and keeping. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhoea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating or Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Spring, reports from eminent Physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well-attested cures, and testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to
WHITNEY BROS., Gen'l Ag'ts, 227 South Front-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, BUCK & RAYNER, and druggists generally.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of the Hide and Leather Insurance Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, who have not proved their claims:

The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, upon the fifteenth day of March, A. D., 1873, passed the following order and decree, to wit:

It is ordered and decreed that the creditors of said Company, who have not yet proved their claims against said Company, may make such proof, so as to be entitled to the dividend of thirty per cent heretofore ordered, at any time on or before the tenth day of May next; but no creditor shall be permitted, except upon the special order of this Court, to prove any claim against said Company so as to be entitled to a dividend thereon, unless said claim is presented for proof to the Receivers of said Company on or before said tenth day of May.

Claims for proof under the above notice and decree should be sent to the Receivers at their Office, No. 15 Devonshire-st., Boston.

CHESTER I. REED, JOHN W. CARTWRIGHT, OLIVER H. COLE, Receivers Hide & Leather Insurance Company.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that application has been made to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company for the reissue of the following certificates of stock, the originals having been lost, mislaid, or destroyed:
Feb. 24, 1869, No. 799; 15 shares.
Feb. 24, 1869, No. 68; 25 shares.
JOHN CRERAR.

COAL AND WOOD.

C. H. DYER & CO.,

Corner Wabash-av. and Madison-st., dealers in all kinds of Fuel. Illinois Coal per ton, delivered, $6; Kirkland Grate Coal (best Indiana) per ton, delivered, $8.50; Wabash Coal (Indiana Bituminous) per ton, delivered, $5.50. Hard Coal and Wood of all kinds always on hand.

MISCELLANEOUS.

All Right Salve for Burns, Boils.

CORNS!

DR. STEPHENS, 124 Dearborn-st.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE

Is the cheapest and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES.
The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's names on the label, and is put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second-st., Philadelphia.
D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor.
☞ For sale by Grocers and Druggists.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,

Providence, R. I., Builder of the

HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,

With Harris' Patented Improvements. Send for Circular.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ║ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:20 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‖*6:30 a. m.
INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	* 5:20 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	* 6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 57 West Madison-st., and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:20 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 4:30 p. m.	*11:20 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:00 p. m.	* 6:00 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House and at depots

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:45 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:10 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:30 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 1:45 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 6:00 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 5:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:15 a. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	7:45 a. m.	8:00 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:35 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:35 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 7:30 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:35 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:50 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
**Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:48 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	†12:10 p. m.	* 9:00 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	§10:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:30 p. m.	* 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 6:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:35 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:00 p. m.	* 7:35 p. m.

**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st., Tremont House, corner Congress-st. and Michigan-av.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

Leave Chicago	* 8:00 a. m.	§ 8:00 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 4:20 p. m.	§ 3:30 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	* 9:30 p. m.	§ 9:15 a. m.

Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket office, 51 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:15 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:15 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 7:00 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	* 7:15 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:20 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:20 p. m.	† 6:50 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:20 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†9:00 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	*10:10 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight and Ticket office 168 Washington-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	* 1:40 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:00 p. m.	‡ 7:30 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	†*9:00 p. m.	†*8:00 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 8:50 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ROSELLE.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Roselle Accommodation	6:00 a. m.	11:50 a. m.
Roselle Accommodation	3:30 p. m.	7:50 p. m.

GEO. S. BOWEN, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager. GEO. H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 464 State-st., Chicago.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.

CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 464 State-st.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! **Dr. Kean,**

360 South Clark-st., Chicago,

May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

DR. STONE,

Confidential Physician, 112 W. Madison-st., Chicago, Ill., (A regular graduate in medicine) cures all chronic and "Special Diseases," of both sexes, at reasonable prices. Medicines furnished. No mercury used. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Cures guaranteed. All "female difficulties" treated with safety and success. Circulars free.

DR. J. H. CLARK,

161 East Harrison-st., between Clark and State-sts., Chicago, cures all diseases and difficulties of a Private and Confidential nature, and warrants a cure in all cases. Special attention to Female Difficulties. Office open day and evening. Send stamp for Circular to the Married.

Dr. TOWNSEND,

183 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,

Continues to cure all Chronic, Nervous, and Urinary Diseases of both sexes, and may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge. Female difficulties treated with safety and success. His Medical Treatise to ladies and gentlemen sent free.

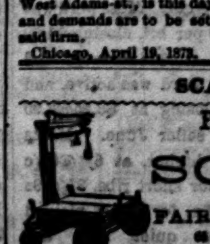
DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

By mutual consent the firm of Carnes & Morrison, 31 West Adams-st., is this day dissolved, and all debts, dues, and demands are to be settled by Samuel Morrison, of said firm.

Chicago, April 19, 1873.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 66 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily, by mail.....	$12.00	Sunday..............	$2.50
Tri-Weekly........	6.00	Weekly..............	2.00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S TRIBUNE.

FIRST PAGE—Foreign News—Washington Matters—The Weather—The Indians—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Advertisements.

SECOND PAGE—The County Board: An Inharmonious Session; The Court-House Plans; Jobs and Rumors of Jobs—Military Matters: A Sketch of the Life of Gen. Jeff. C. Davis—The Cadetship—The Western Storm—Portraits of the Savages—The Farmers' Movement—Lost Steamships.

THIRD PAGE—The Courts—Fatalities at the Palmer Hotel—The Brickmakers—The West Side Election—Terms of Circuit Courts—The Crusade Against the Assignation Saloons—Railroad Time-Table—Advertisements.

FOURTH PAGE—Editorials: Lincoln-Seward; Politics and the Farmers' Movement; Our Indian Policy; Protection Tested by Results—Current News Items—Notes and Opinion.

FIFTH PAGE—Notes from the State Capital—Council Meeting Last Evening—Washingtonian Home—Personal—Markets by Telegraph—Amusements—Advertisements.

SIXTH PAGE—Monetary and Commercial—Marine News.

SEVENTH PAGE—Small Advertisements: Real Estate, For Sale, To Rent, Wanted, Boarding, Lodging, Etc.

EIGHTH PAGE—State Legislatures—New York Matters—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Billiards—Auction Sales—Small Advertisements.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Engagement of Mr. Mark Smith. "One Hundred Years Old."

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress. Engagement of Stuart Robson. "Little Em'ly."

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle-st. "Alixe." "Turn Him Out."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, south of Madison. Engagement of Mr. F. S. Chanfrau. "Kit, the Arkansas Traveler."

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrel and Burlesque Troupe. "Romeo and Juliet."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE EXTRAORdinary drawing will take place on the 22d of April, 1873. The amount drawn is $1,200,000. There will be only 16,000 tickets and 2,697 prizes. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall-st.; Post-office Box 4,685, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, April 22, 1873.

The Welland Canal was opened to navigation yesterday.

Secretary Delano denies the report that he intends to leave the Cabinet.

Six thousand square feet more of space have been yielded American exhibitors at Vienna, and their articles will be received until June 10.

To-day the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will be in New York to open the bids for furnishing annuity goods to be distributed among the Indian wards of the Government.

Caldwell, of Kansas, has got judgment against the United States on a claim of $300,869 for army transportation in 1866. This will more than make good the losses in his unfortunate Senatorial speculation.

The proposal to repeal the law limiting damages for death by railroad negligence to $5,000, has been reported upon adversely by the Railroad Committee of the House, and its report is approved by that body.

Gov. Kellogg makes light of the refusal of the McEnery party to pay their taxes. Collections, he says, are made rapidly and easily, and have amounted to $254,000 in the first quarter of this year, against $133,000 for the same period last year.

The Baltimore *American*, which considers Civil-Service Reform fit only for "a campaign catch," thinks Mr. Colfax one of those men we cannot spare from public life. It beseeches him, for the sake of his country, to run for Congress from South Bend. One incidental result of his election, which he could gain by the largest majority his district has ever given, would be to give a crushing reply to the Credit Mobilier slanders.

Gen. Pieltan, the new Captain-General of Cuba, was received at Havana yesterday by a large concourse, not one of whom raised a cheer or uttered a word of welcome. The key-note of his inaugural proclamation is an appeal to the soldiers to make another effort to crush the rebellion,—which he believes he can crush with the aid of the loyalists. He promises the insurgents forgiveness if they submit; unrelenting war if they continue their resistance.

An old trunk, which was sent on from London to New York last month, and was said to contain wearing apparel which had been in use, was seized yesterday, by order of the counsel of the Bank of England. When opened, it was found to contain old clothes marked George Bidwell, and in the clothes when unrolled were found $220,950 of the identical United States bonds which were the fruits of the Bidwell-McDonnell forgeries. This leaves the gang only $30,000 of their plunder for fighting their way through the courts.

Congressman Walden, of Iowa, one of the outgoing members of the last Congress, voted against the salary steal, but, it is said, pocketed his share when he reached the safety of private life. He has been named recently as a possible candidate for Lieutenant-Governor next fall, and has distributed his back pay among the pupils of the public schools in his district, giving each one 3 cents. Whether this action improves his chances may be doubted, as some of his constituents resent being treated as receivers of stolen goods.

The Chicago produce markets were excited yesterday, and generally higher. Mess pork was active, and advanced $1.50 per brl, closing $1.00 higher than on Saturday, at $18.00 cash, and $18.50@18.55 seller June. Lard was active, and 25c per 100 lbs higher, closing at $8.85@8.90 cash, and $9.10@9.12½ seller June. Meats were quiet and ⅛c per lb higher, at 6⅝@6¾c for shoulders, 8⅝@8¾c for short ribs, 8⅞@9c for short clear, and 10@12c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were quiet and unchanged at 87c per gallon. Lake freights were dull and nominal at 15c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was more active and a shade firmer. Wheat was active in options, and 1@2c higher, closing at $1.21⅛@1.22⅛ cash, and $1.23 seller May. Corn was active, and 2c higher, closing at 38c cash and 38⅝c seller May. Oats were more active, and 1@1¼c higher, closing at 29@29⅛c cash and 29⅝c seller May. Rye was quiet and steady at 67c. Barley was dull and unchanged, at 69⅛@75c for No. 2. Hogs were active and firm at $5.20@5.50. Cattle were steady. Sheep were scarce and nominal.

Don Carlos has repeated to a newspaper correspondent the familiar story of the wrongs of his grandfather who should have received the Spanish throne which was given to Isabella, in violation of the Salic law, which excludes female members of the family from the succession. He means to continue the struggle until he regains his rights. His scheme for the government of Spain is a constitutional monarchy, somewhat like that of England, in which the provinces should govern themselves in all but national affairs, and in which the chief power of the State should reside in a Cortes elected freely by the people.

There is a prospect that the evils of Chinese cheap labor will react against the manufacturers who have encouraged the importation of Coolies. There has been a recent arrival in San Francisco of a colony of 1,248 from China, but they fail to find the same anxiety to secure their services that formerly prevailed. The cause is found in the experience of the shoe factories in California, which have heretofore employed Chinese cheap labor, but have now returned to the employment of white men. They have even gone so far as to make special inducements for white boys to to assume three years' apprenticeship in order to keep up a good supply of white shoemakers. The shoe-manufacturers have found that the Chinese workmen, after learning their trade, have a habit of leaving their situations, setting up shops of their own, and selling goods of their manufacture at prices with which the white manufacturers cannot compete. The incident indicates that the white laborers have nothing to fear from any voluntary immigration of the Chinese into this country, as the Chinese will speedily discover their own value and level of workmanship, and will regulate them by the practices of this country instead of the practices in China.

LINCOLN—SEWARD.

Mr. Charles Francis Adams concludes his able historical essay on William H. Seward thus:

> But the memory of him who guided our course through the most appalling tempest yet experienced in our annals can scarcely fail to confront all future aspirants in the same honorable career, as an example which every one of them may imitate to his advantage, but few can hope to be so fortunate as to excel.

The scope of this eulogium could hadly be wider if Divine Providence had been the "him" referred to as having guided our course through the most appalling tempest yet experienced in our annals. Did Mr. Seward guide our course through that appalling tempest? Mr. Adams does not show that he did,—does not come anywhere near showing it. The only considerable event which he points out as having been under the especial direction of Mr. Seward was the surrender of Mason and Slidell to the British authorities after the Trent affair. This affair fell under his special jurisdiction as Secretary of State, and was undoubtedly well advised and well managed. But it comes far short, even when coupled with Mr. Seward's general management of foreign affairs, of justifying the sentiment that Mr. Seward guided our course through the appalling tempest—a sentiment that cannot be acquiesced in without grave injustice to other actors in that tremendous drama.

Mr. Adams, apparently anticipating this objection, says in another place:

> Let me not be understood as desiring to say a word in a spirit of derogation from the memory of Abraham Lincoln. He proved himself before the world a pure, brave, honest man, faithful to his arduous task, and laying down his life at the last as the penalty for his country's safety. At the same time, it is the duty of history in dealing with all human action to do strict justice in discriminating between persons, and by no means to award to one honors that clearly belong to another.

To say that Mr. Lincoln was "a pure, brave, honest man, faithful to his arduous task," leaving it to be inferred that he was an intellectual nonentity as compared with Mr. Seward, as, indeed, he pretty roundly asserts in another place, proves that Mr. Adams, however familiar with Mr. Seward as a man and a statesman, was totally unacquainted with Mr. Lincoln in the former capacity and very little in the latter. Here is the contrast he draws between them:

> Mr. Lincoln could not fail soon to perceive the fact that whatever estimate he might put on his natural judgment, he had to deal with a superior in native intellectual power, in extent of acquirement, in breadth of philosophical experience, and in the force of moral discipline. On the other hand, Mr. Seward could not have been long blind to the deficiencies of the chief in these respects, however highly he might value his integrity of purpose, his shrewd, natural judgment, and his generous and amiable disposition.

That Mr. Seward was the superior of Mr. Lincoln in extent of acquirement and breadth of philosophical experience must be admitted; but that he was his superior, or his equal, in native intellectual power, or in the force of moral discipline, we firmly deny. Mr. Seward was believed to be, along with Mr. Adams and many other able and excellent men, a compromiser at the beginning of the secession movement, and opposed to the employment of force in order to prevent secession. We affirm, as an historical fact, susceptible of proof, that every member of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, except Montgomery Blair, was in favor of surrendering Fort Sumter in the first instance, and that every member of the Cabinet, except Blair and Welles, was opposed to the attempt to send provisions and supplies to Maj. Anderson. When it was determined to send the supplies, Mr. Seward spirited away (perhaps not designedly) the steamer Powhatan, containing Capt. Fox's launches and the sailors to man them, and sent her off to Pensacola by means of an order which never went through the Navy Department. On the 12th of April, 1861, if we recollect rightly, Mr. Seward addressed a dispatch to Mr. Adams, directing him to assure the British Government that there would be no resort to arms to maintain the Union, but that *re-union* would be effected peaceably,—thus conceding that the Union was in fact then dissolved. At a later period (in 1863), in another dispatch (perhaps not to Mr. Adams), he classed the rebels and the emancipationists together as equally standing in the way of a restoration of the Union, showing that he was himself opposed to the emancipation policy. Was this a slip of the pen (Mr. Adams tells us that such slips are to be found in his voluminous diplomatic correspondence), or did it set forth his deliberate convictions at the time? Our recollection is very clear that Mr. Seward was then regarded not only by the country, but by nearly all the public men at Washington, as the resolute foe of those who sought to give to the Union cause the moral bottom and strength of anti-slavery principles and purposes. So strong was this conviction that the Republican Senators formally requested Mr. Lincoln to remove him from the Cabinet as an obstacle and a hindrance to the Union cause.

We advert to these circumstances not to detract from Mr. Seward's well-earned renown, but to enter our protest against Mr. Adams' broad assertion that it was Mr. Seward, rather than Mr. Lincoln, who guided our course through the appalling tempest. In our opinion, neither of them guided it wholly, but Mr. Seward guided it far less than Mr. Lincoln. Mr. Lincoln was himself guided chiefly by public opinion and by events, and in the Cabinet he was guided less by Mr. Seward than by Mr. Stanton.

POLITICS AND THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

In a journal called the *Grange*, published at Washington, Iowa, and representing the organizations of farmers under the same name, we find the following:

> Now, we think the crisis demands that the farmers and laborers forget or ignore all party feelings or prejudices. They must go calmly and earnestly forward, their eyes steadily fixed on their own interests and the interests of the country. They must do the work themselves, nor trust it to the hands of pretended friends. They must select men from their own ranks—men thoroughly identified with their interests—men of back bone, who cannot be bought with a railroad pass or a pension agency—men who have not heretofore committed themselves to either political party, nor hedged themselves by party influences; men of strong personal integrity and honor, who will carry these virtues with them to public station; men pledged to eternal and unflinching opposition to monopoly abuses, extravagant appropriations of the people's money, and to all salary steals.
>
> Such men are to be found. Let our Granges and Farmers' Clubs look them up during the next two months, nominate them, and elect them. If that is "going into politics," make the most of it.

The last sentence of the extract refers to a hue and cry that has been raised in certain quarters, warning the farmers of dangers and probable defeat if they permit themselves to be drawn into "politics." It is notable that this tocsin of alarm has been sounded by the party press, and that it was suggested mainly by the decided opposition to the protection swindle which has been expressed in every convention and meeting of farmers of any consequence. The dangers which threaten the interests of the farmers by making their grievances the basis of political action are not half so numerous or formidable as those which threaten the existing parties from the same cause. Hence these tears! The farmers, it appears, have not been deceived by the plausible disinterestedness of the advice.

The *Grange* furnishes a tolerably complete basis for a political platform when it advises the farmers to unite in "eternal and unflinching opposition to monopoly abuses, extravagant appropriations of the people's money, and to all salary steals." Whenever they shall so unite, the dangers will not be on their side, but on the side of the political hacks of all kinds that attempt to delude the people with bygone issues, and old political war-cries. The dangers will then threaten the monopolists, whether they be railroads to extort unreasonable rates, or protected manufacturers who live and thrive upon the subsidies which a high tariff takes out of the pockets of an unwilling people. Defeat will then attend, not the farmers' movement, but the party that is responsible for "extravagant appropriations of the people's money and for all salary steals." The agricultural community of this country represents as large an interest as all the other pursuits of the country joined together. Whenever that community shall decide to cut loose from useless and antiquated party associations, and wretched old political shells of every kind and breed, and concentrate its energies and resources upon the single purpose of breaking down monopolies and rooting out corruption, then it will be time for the men who make extravagant appropriations and perpetrate salary steals to stand from under. As the *Grange* curtly says: "If that is going into politics, make the most of it."

The Republican party will probably make them some temporary and unimportant concessions on the tariff question, and endeavor to rally them with the old war-whoop: "Stand by the party; no divisions in the face of the enemy." The Democratic party will come out of its shell just long enough to tell the farmers that it has been fighting monopolists and corruptionists ever since it has been out of power. Each will warn the tillers of the soil against the deceits and tricks of the other, and so far both will do right. If the farmers will heed the warning of both, and do what the *Grange* advises them to do,—cut off from the old parties, select new men identified with their own interests, and make vigorous war upon all monopolies, subsidies, steals, and impositions,—the farmers will have nothing to fear from the bugbear of "politics" which protectionists and monopolists are holding up before them. When the farmers know their own power and concentrate on their own common interests, "politics" will have more to fear from them than they from politics.

OUR INDIAN POLICY.

Recent events on the Western frontier have shown very conclusively that the much-vaunted policy of the Administration in its dealings with hostile Indians is a miserable failure, and that it is costing many lives and an enormous amount of money to carry out the sentimental theories of the Vincent Colyers, besides affording an opportunity to a long retinue of speculators and thieving Indian-traders to enrich themselves, by selling whisky and fire-arms to the Indians, and swindling them out of their annuities. The case of the Modocs is exactly in point. For a whole year, the Peace Commissioners have been having "big talks" with fifty-three murdering outlaws and squandering presents upon them, and the result has been the murder of one of the noblest officers in the army and of one of the Peace Commissioners, and an expensive war to drive them out of the Lava-Bed, which may last, no one knows how long. During this trifling and dilly-dallying, the Modocs have found opportunities to send their runners among the tribes of Northern California and Southern Oregon, urging them on to war, so that now a general outbreak is feared. A conflict recently took place on the Upper Platte, in which the Government troops were routed by a band of Cheyennes, and it is only a few days ago that three surveyors were killed by another band of Cheyennes in the Indian Territory. In the face of such outrages as these, the President is calling upon the Governor of Texas to pardon two Kiowas, Satanta and Big Tree, who were sentenced to imprisonment for life, three years ago, for murder. These two fiends were caught in the act of murder, and were proved to have been guilty of numerous murderous outrages, and yet, upon the petition of the representatives of the Quaker policy, it is proposed to turn these tigers loose again, with no other security than the declaration of the head men of the tribe to which they belong, that they are sorry for their conduct. In the case of a white man who had committed hundreds of murders, this plea would have no effect. Wherein do these two Indian murderers, who have been the terror of the Texan frontier for years, deserve such distinguished consideration?

The folly of temporizing with Indians in arms is shown by the success of Gen. Crook in his dealings with the Apaches, who have defied the Government for twenty years, and who undoubtedly have been the worst and most savage of all the tribes. Gen. Crook was attended by no Quakers or Peace Commissioners. He had no "big talks," and no presents to give. His only dealings with the Apaches were through the medium of ball cartridge. He gave them no rest by day or night, pursued them into their fastnesses, and smote them hip and thigh, and kept up this sort of fighting with such determined vigor and pertinacity that at last the Apaches begged for peace, acknowledged themselves defeated, surrendered themselves, and gave up their arms, and even sent out their runners to bring in the outside Indians. The General then announced that he would place them on reservations, treat them humanely, and make them no promises which he would not fulfill. Gen. Crook has had no difficulty in subduing and pacifying one of the most powerful and savage of the Indian tribes in a very few months. How is it that fifty-three miserable Modoc outlaws and murderers have been able to defy the United States Government for over a year? The answer is a plain one. Gen. Crook, in his last bout with the savages, had no Quakers or Peace Commissioners to trip his heels. As long as an Indian was in arms, there was no peace for him. He treated them as every outlaw and murderer would be treated who persisted in defying the authorities. The result is, that to-day the people of Arizona, where the military arm of the Government has been felt, are safe from further outrages, while the people of Northern California and Southern Oregon and the Indian Territory, where the Peace Commissioners are temporizing with Indians in arms, and traders and speculators are swindling those not in arms, the people are constantly insecure. Merciless punishment to every hostile Indian, and humanity to those who submit to the orders of the Government, is the only Indian policy which is of any avail. When once they do submit, then it is the duty of the Government to protect them against the rapacity of Indian rings. Under such a policy it is possible to have peace.

PROTECTION TESTED BY RESULTS.

Advance sheets of Census Statistics of Manufactures present some very instructive facts, which we advise advocates of the protective theory to investigate with care. It will cost them many weary hours of study to devise even a plausible reply to the argument which those official statistics furnish.

From 1850 to 1860, it will be remembered, we were living under a low revenue tariff—the lowest, in fact, which has been tested in this country at any time since the first experiment in protection after the war with England. The effects of this long period of uninterrupted low duties upon our manufactures, and the laborers employed therein, are tested by the census of 1860.

In 1861, an extreme protective tariff was adopted, which has continued in force to this day, with many modifications, indeed, tending generally to increase the obstacles to our intercourse in manufactured products between this and other countries, but without any material change of character. The effects of nine successive years of extreme protection upon our manufactures and the laborers employed therein, are tested by the census of 1870.

In 1870, the aggregate value of products of manufactures was $4,232,625,892; the value of materials used was $2,488,291,952; and the net product, or addition to the wealth of the country by manufactures, was $1,744,333,940. In 1860, the net product was $854,256,584, so that the increase during the decade of protection has been 106 per cent. But the increase during the previous decade was from $463,982,793 in 1850, to $854,256,584 in 1860, or 84 per cent. On the other hand, the increase in capital invested in manufactures during the protective decade was 109.8 per cent, while the increase in capital invested from 1850 to 1860 was 89 per cent. Deducting in each case value of materials and wages paid from the aggregate value of products, we find that the net proceeds in 1870 were 45 per cent of the capital invested; in 1860 they were 47 per cent, and in 1850 only 40 9-10 per cent. This sum, in each case, represents much more than the actual profits of capital, because from it must be deducted all expenditure for taxes, repairs, and renewals of machinery and buildings, and for goods left on hand unsold. But it may be presumed to bear the same relation to profits in each case, except as taxes have been increased since 1860. The progress of manufacturing industry in profit and stability during the non-protective period from 1850 to 1860 is therefore represented by the advance from 40.9 per cent to 47 per cent; while its progress backward under the period of duties falsely called protective is represented by the decrease from 47 per cent to 45 per cent, less the increase of taxation since 1860. These changes will be readily seen in the following table:

NET VALUE OF PRODUCT.			
1850............	$463,982,794		
1860............	854,256,584	Increase.. 84	per cent
1870............	1,744,333,940	Increase..104	per cent
CAPITAL INVESTED.			
1850............	$533,245,351		
1860............	1,009,855,715	Increase.. 89	per cent
1870............	2,118,247,069	Increase..109.8	per cent
NET PROCEEDS (PRODUCT LESS MATERIALS AND WAGES).			
1850..	$227,227,329;	per cent of capital.. 40.9	per cent
1860..	475,377,618;	per cent of capital.. 47	per cent
1870..	968,712,347;	per cent of capital.. 45	per cent

It appears, then, that manufacturing industry, tested by the census returns, has not been as profitable in the aggregate to the capital invested, under the extreme protective duties, as it was under the low revenue tariff of 1860, and that this branch of industry, which advanced in profit fully one-sixth under the low duties from 1850 to 1860, has in that respect not only failed to continue its progress, but has actually suffered a material loss under the protective duties in force from 1861 to 1870.

But it may be supposed that, while capital has failed to secure larger profits under the system of protection, the laborer employed in manufactures has been greatly benefited. This is the commonly-employed pretext of the advocates of the protective system; they do not desire larger profits for the capitalist except for the reason that labor may receive higher wages. In testing the advance of wages by the census returns, we must remember that prices of food and clothing, and the cost of living and supporting a family, have largely increased since 1860, so that, as officially-gathered statistics have conclusively proved, $160 does not go as far to supply the wants of the laborer as $100 did in 1860. With this fact in mind, let us see how the laborer in manufacturing industry has fared under the protective system.

In 1870, according to the census returns, there were employed in manufactures 2,075,667 hands, and the entire sum paid as wages for labor was $775,621,593. This is an average of $373.67 annually for every person employed. But this is in currency; during the first six months of 1870, prior to the taking of the census, the premium on gold averaged 15⅜ cents, and, for the purpose of comparison with the wages of 1860, the average paid must be reduced to gold values, namely, $323.24 *per capita*. Now, in 1860 there were paid $378,878,966 to 1,311,246 persons employed, an average of $288.94 *per capita*. The increase in the gold value of wages paid to hands employed in manufactures has, therefore, been only $34.60 *per capita*, or less than 12 per cent. With an increase of only 12 per cent in wages, while the cost of living has increased nearly 50 per cent in gold, the laborer cannot be said to have been benefited by the protective period. Moreover, without such an increase in the cost of living, his wages increased quite as much under the low tariff from 1850 to 1860. For, in 1850, the average paid to hands employed in manufactures was $257.82, and the increase from that time to 1860 was, therefore, a fraction over 12 per cent. The official figures compare as follows:

	Wages paid.	*Hands.*	*Per capita.*
1850..............	$236,755,464	957,059	$257.82
1860..............	378,878,966	1,311,246	288.94
1870..............	775,621,593	2,075,667	373.67
1870, wages reduced to gold..........			323.24
Increase, 1850 to 1860..........			12.11 per cent
Increase, 1860 to 1870..........			11.86 per cent

Non-protection, therefore, gave to the laborer in ten years, without increase in the cost of living, a larger increase of wages than protection has given him in ten years, with an increase of nearly 50 per cent in his necessary expenses.

In the light of these facts, it is easy to understand the frequent and prolonged strikes of laborers, and the obstinate resistance of employers. The laborer knew that he could not live on his wages as well as he used to do in 1860. The statistics prove that he was right. He had been told by the defenders of protection that laws making his clothing and other articles of necessity more costly were intended to protect the American manufacturers—to secure them better profits, so that they could afford to pay larger wages to labor. Believing that the manufacturer had realized the designed increase of profits, the laborers have repeatedly struck for the increase of wages which would place them also in better position than they had in 1860, and which had been so often promised as the result of the protective taxes. But the manufacturer, counting his gains, has found that he has not realized a larger but a smaller profit than he did before the protective blunder began. Taught to expect a larger, he has been unwilling to yield larger wages upon a reduced profit, and yet in many cases, and in the average to the extent of nearly 12 per cent, has been forced to do so. Thus the laborer, with many strikes and much loss of time, and good feeling and individual hardships, has secured nearly the same increase which the natural progress of manufactures had given him in the previous decade, but with an increase in the cost of living nearly four times as great.

The protectionist, as is his habit when cornered by facts, will reply that the census returns are not absolutely accurate. They are at least more reliable, being gathered by persons who have no interest in proving any theory, than the statistics prepared by different associations of manufacturers. Errors, in inquiries conducted by so many independent Marshals, may safely be expected to neutralize and balance each other, and, moreover, the census of 1870 has been at least as accurate as those of 1860 and 1850, with which we have compared results. Whatever errors have occurred are much more likely to be in favor of the manufacturers than against them, since the statistics are based on their own returns, and they are not likely to report the amount paid in wages as less than it really is. The difficulty is that the facts, when collected by anybody except associations of interested persons, always tend to prove the same truth—that protection benefits nobody, but is a stupendous blunder. Under its operation, the manufacturer has realized less profit upon his capital, and the laborer less increase of wages, than were attained under the lowest revenue tariff, while both have been taxed, and all industry embarrassed, by a meddlesome and mistaken interference with natural laws.

THE TRAFFIC IN YOUNG GIRLS.

The outrage which has been brought to the notice of the Chicago public as having occurred in the McLaughlin den, in the West Division, is of a kind which infests all large cities, and which it seems particularly difficult to reach by the law. The complaint has recently been made in the English Parliament, that the walks of prostitution are recruited chiefly from young and immature girls. It has been found that a large proportion of the confirmed prostitutes of English cities are girls under 16 years of age. The Police Inspectors have testified before a committee of Parliament, that the vast majority of prostitutes were made so from seduction under the age of 15; that dancing-saloons are the sinks of vice to which they are lured; that old prostitutes and villainous procurers have adopted the practice of working upon children to swell the lists of prostitution. As a means of checking what seems to be an organized traffic in young girls, a bill has recently been introduced into Parliament to amend the existing law governing seduction cases.

The English law on seduction, as it now stands, is a good deal of a burlesque. It protects all presumptive heiresses under the age of 21 years. The abduction of a favored young woman who has wealth or position to look forward to is a felony, and is punishable with penal servitude. This summary process does not apply, however, to the young girls in humble spheres of life. As it is among the latter that the greatest temptations are offered and the greatest hardships follow seduction, and as the "presumptive heiresses" are largely protected by their own position in life and their social surroundings, the law appears to be a relic of aristocracy that might well be obliterated in the progress of democratic government. For the young girls of the humble classes, which notoriously turn out the great majority of the public women, the English law provides that seduction under the age of 10 shall be felony; between the ages of 10 and 12 the same crime becomes a simple misdemeanor; after that age there is no remedy except an action at law for recovering the value of the girl's services during the time she was disabled from work for the benefit of parents or employers. The proposition is to amend the present law so as to make the seduction of a girl under the age of 14 a felony, and to enable the victim herself, after that age, to bring an action at law against her seducer in her own name and for her own benefit. The objections made to the proposed amendment are these: 1. That the English law authorizes the marriage of girls at 12 years of age, and, if they are qualified then to consent to marriage, it is not reasonable to suppose that they do not know the meaning of a departure from a life of virtue. 2. It is feared that authorizing personal suits for damages on account of seduction under the age of 21 years will be productive of more evil than good, by holding out an inducement to yield to seduction in the hope of securing a subsequent reward. These objections, however, are founded upon technical constructions of the law, and fail to command very much respect. The probability is, that Parliament will amend the law as proposed.

The whole subject has been suggested by the infamous practices of abducting and seducing young girls, of which the McLaughlin case in this city is a fair sample. One member of the House declared that it was heart-rending to note the number of young girls in the factory towns who had been seduced under the age of 15, and were about to become mothers. He made the point that it was absurd to protect children from working in factories under a certain age, and at the same time to permit them, under the law, to assent to their own seduction; and held that, if they were to be treated as children of tender age in one case, they should be in the other. The Society for the Rescue of Young Women and Children reported that most of those who entered their institution had been seduced before they were 15 years old, and many of them at an earlier period than could be generally apprehended. It will not be denied that it is better to protect young girls from seduction than to try to reform them after they have been seduced, if it is possible to do so. A law making it a felony, punishable with penal servitude, to seduce a girl under the age of 14 years, would accomplish a good deal in this way, whether in England or in this country.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR SWINDLE.

Among the many abuses resulting from a surplus revenue, and one of the pretexts for not repealing unnecessary taxes, is the now annual appropriation of $6,000,000 or $7,000,000 for the ostensible purpose of improving rivers and harbors. Taken as a whole, there is no greater fraud upon the Treasury than this, unless we except the annual appropriation of about $2,000,000 for the repair of certain old fortifications that ought, as a general thing, to be blown up or abandoned. The River and Harbor bill passed at the late session appropriates $6,082,900, four-fifths of which is actually waste, and might as well be given away. At the close of each of these bills there is a clause directing the Secretary of War to cause surveys to be made of various new works in all parts of the country, and to report an estimate of each at the next session. At the next session these new works are added to the list, and in this way the annual expenditure for these local jobs is getting enormous. Among the new works on which this last act directs a survey and estimate is Pine River, St. Clair County, Monistique harbor, and Sebawring River, all in Michigan; Red River, from Morehead to Pembina; the Youghiogheny River, Pennsylvania, and an extension of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, from Cumberland, Maryland, to the Ohio River; also of a work to connect the inland waters from Donaldsonville, Louisiana, to the Rio Grande River, by cuts and canals, so as to avoid the navigation of the Gulf of Mexico; the great Pee Dee River in South Carolina; and Forked Deer River in Tennessee. There are a score of others, for each of which next year there will be asked an appropriation of from $10,000 to $50,000 to begin with, the same to be kept up indefinitely. The bill contains appropriations for no less than twelve ancient harbors in Michigan, regular old Joe Millers. One hundred thousand dollars is given to dredge out the Bay of Superior, and to keep its entrances open. There are $90,000 for Chicago and $40,000 for Calumet harbors, and $180,000 for the Ohio harbors on Lake Erie. Even Vermont gets $40,000 for harbors. Sixty-six thousand dollars are appropriated for the Upper Monongahela River in West Virginia; and $80,000 are appropriated for removing the raft in Red River, Arkansas—a work begun forty years ago, upon which immense sums have been expended, and the raft at this time is greater than ever. The inevitable Cape Fear River, North Carolina, gets another $100,000 for an impossible improvement that has been under way for forty years. A sufficient number of the rivers and creeks of Virginia have appropriations to secure the votes of the Representatives of that State. The same is the case in New Jersey, Maryland, Tennessee, Missouri, New York, and Delaware. The harbors of Rhode Island get $80,000; those of Connecticut, $140,000. Soda Lake, in Texas, gets $50,000, while Maine gets $174,000. New Hampshire wants the Cocheco River made navigable, and this bill gives $10,000 a year for that purpose. The greater part of these appropriations are frauds upon the country, and Congress would never dare to levy a special tax to meet them. So long, however, as there is a surplus revenue of over a hundred millions of dollars a year, so long will Congress repeat this reckless waste of public money for the promotion of a few local schemes, in the especial interest of members of Congress, at the cost of the whole country.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has recently rendered a decision defining the liability of telegraph companies for the failure to deliver messages, which it is important for the public everywhere to understand. Suit had been brought to recover the Hon. William Parsons' price of a lecture, the commissions of his agents, Redpath & Fall, and the expenses of the Rochester Lecture Committee in providing hall, advertising, etc., for Mr. Parsons' lecture, at which he did not appear according to announcement. The dispatch which Redpath & Fall had sent to Mr. Parsons to meet this engagement had never reached him, by a mistake of the operator. Hence the suit. The unanimous decision of the Massachusetts Supreme Court was as follows: As the message was written on the Company's blanks, it was subject to the printed terms upon which the Company received it. The Company provided the opportunity to the public of insuring and repeating messages at a small additional cost, and declined to become responsible when this opportunity was neglected. The stipulation was a reasonable one, and the sender of the message was to blame for not availing himself of it, whether he had read the printed notice on the telegraph blank or not. The Court held that the error was not of such a character that the Company could not legally contract against liability. Writing and delivering the message on a paper containing the instructions to this effect closed the contract and made it binding.

The City of Newark, N. J., is just now busily and rather noisily engaged in claiming Capt. Jack, the Modoc murderer, as one of its former citizens. The Newark papers claim that a few years since there dwelt in the Thirteenth Ward a number of half-breeds who gained a living by well-digging, and that one of these had a son named Jack, who was noted as a ruffian and desperado of the worst sort, and who went west some years ago. It is asserted by those who knew him that the personal description of the Modoc Jack tallies with him in every particular. The Newark people will not be likely to be disturbed in the claim they lay to the identity of their former fellow-citizen.

A curious sample, of one phase at least, of Spanish Republicanism is furnished in a new paper which has just appeared at Madrid, called *Los Descamisados* (the shirtless), which advocates the leveling of society, everything in common from authority to women, war against the family, war against property, and war against God. The programme of this paper is sufficiently comprehensive, to say the least. "The Shirtless" purports to be one of the Federal Republican organs.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Iowa election of Governor, Legislature, etc., in October, is one of the few important elections to be held this year, and the canvass will have a peculiar interest because of the Farmers' Movement, which is more thoroughly organized in that than in any other State. For years past Iowa has been good, at any time, for a Republican majority of from 40,000 to 60,000, but the possession of power at Des Moines has been attended with a rank growth of corruption, a lavish expenditure, well nigh bankrupting the Treasury, and a defiant disregard of public opinion. What the farmers will do remains to be seen.

—The Des Moines *Register* says:

> The Clinton *Herald*, in speaking of the gentlemen nominated for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor by the Waterloo Granges, has "no idea that any such nobodies as Adams and Wilkinson" will get any support from anybody. The cypher of the *Herald* would evidently reduce all men to his own numerical value. Of Wilkinson we know nothing. He may be a good man or a nobody. But to attempt to dispose of Mr. D. W. Adams with such an epithet is to show either ignorance or stupidity. We do not know Mr. Adams' politics. Some say that he is a Democrat and others that he is a Republican. But we do know that he is a man of not a little worth and considerable force. He has been for years very prominent in our State agriculture, or, more particularly, in our horticulture. All who know him, and as a man he is well known in the State, will resent as unfair and unwise the *Herald's* attack upon him. He is at present the Master of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, and was for the two years ending last winter Master of the State Grange of Iowa. To speak of him as "a nobody" is simply stupid.

—The Pekin (Ill.) *Union* urges farmers to settle the vexed question by raising wool, flax, and hemp, and fostering home manufactures; because, it says:

> Suppose that, through the imprudence of some of our Credit Mobilier Legislators or Congressmen, we should be forced into a war with the Eastern States.

Let the growth of hemp be encouraged by all means. Some of it is wanted now.

—Evidently Mr. Farnsworth's distribution of his "back pay" among the counties of his district has not been thankfully received. The Rockford *Register* says:

> It compels the feeling that our district and county are reaping certain advantages from this back-pay theft. We want nothing to do with this money, in any form or under any pretence. We do not want to feel that Winnebago County has taken $800 from it, in form or fact. We should prefer that our County Treasurer should decline receiving it. We wish Mr. Farnsworth had never brought it into this district and divided it.

—The people of the Rock Island District would prefer to know from Treasurer Spinner that Congressman John B. Hawley has deposited his back pay, rather than take the Moline editor's word for it. The Rock Island *Union* says:

> It may now be set down as a fixed fact that any member not already right on this question, or who won't soon make himself right, is no longer a political aspirant. Such is "the power of the press," which is no power only as it is expressive of the people's will, or as it helps to make that will.

—The money belongs in the United States Treasury, and nowhere else. All such acts as this of Farnsworth will have the effect of increasing, rather than diminishing, the number of those who pocket their share of the plunder.—*Winona (Minn.) Republican.*

—The time has been when the Democracy of this State would have delighted to honor James C. Robinson with the highest office in their gift, but that time has now passed away. Samuel S. Marshall would also have received our support even for higher honor, while he remained honest. Now that their hands are stained with money not justly theirs, we are glad to see the good people of the State abandon them entirely.—*Canton (Ill.) Register.*

—It is a fact that not one man in ten of this community stands by our Representative (Mr. Garfield) in the course he has taken, nor can one in ten be found who would vote for him should he be running for any office.—*Ashtabula Letter in Cleveland Herald.*

—Refusing the back pay does not carry anything to the credit of a man who voted for it, and the presumption that he intends to take it holds until he has put it out of his power to do so. The individual share of the member is but a trifle compared with the millions which his vote helped to take from the Treasury of the nation. But it is the violence done to the principle of honor and the contempt shown for the opinion of the people which carries the deepest sadness to every patriotic heart.—*Another of Garfield's Constituents.*

—The people of Illinois having learned by hard experience that they have been willing victims of railroad monopolies and combinations, may yet nerve themselves to shake off this monster fraud of all, the protective system. There are indications at least that they are growing tired of their chains.—*Quincy (Ill.) Herald.*

—It is illusory to suppose that farmers will suspend their efforts until a remedy is secured, though the violence of the charge may be diverted from the railroads to the tariff; but it will surely go on, and it would be well for those interested, especially with railroads, to join the farmers as an ally against high tariff.—*Champaign (Ill.) Liberal Democrat.*

—What a spectacle of miserly rapacity and selfish greed is presented in the case of Vanderbilt, who, at the age of about 80, and said to be worth from $70,000,000 to $100,000,000, has gone to law to escape paying a share of his taxes.—*St. Paul Pioneer.*

—We are almost startled at the array of crime being fastened upon our rulers. The thought occurs "Is not a Republic a failure?" Is it possible "the land of the free, and the home of the brave" has become a paradise for plunderers and corrupt politicians?—*Chatsworth (Ill.) Palladium.*

—An Eastern lady, the daughter of a great politician, and herself one of the most gifted women of the country, in a letter to a personal friend, writes: "Unless something is done to save us from these overwhelming waves of corruption, we shall 'go under' some day, and only be known in history as a terrible example. Good heavens! when I think of such a magnificent argosy as these United States, freighted with the noblest hopes and aspirations of the human race, going down on the awful lee shore of political corruption, it makes me frantic with rage and grief."—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

—A Universalist of this city was lately asked by an Orthodox if he really believed that all of the members of the late Congress would be saved. "Certainly they will," replied the Universalist; "for does not the Apostle expressly say that this *corruption* shall put on incorruption at the last day."—*Bloomington (Ill.) Republican.*

—This war between the people and the corporations will soon culminate; and whenever the contest does fairly come, it will be the beginning of the end, and that end will be disastrous to the railroad companies.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—When Governments or chartered corporations resist necessary reforms, and place themselves too powerful to be assailed in their positions, they find at last that the remedy of revolution remains, and cannot be escaped.—*Galva (Ill.) Journal.*

—These are rather delicate times for the politician. Though his past party record be as straight as an arrow, he is a wise and far-seeing man indeed who can read his title clear to mansions in the skies of the new political era.—*Peoria (Ill.) Review.*

—The great body of the American people were never more in earnest on this point than now. The grade of statesmen that come into power hereafter will be a trifle higher than in the past.—*Woodstock (Ill.) Sentinel.*

THE STATE CAPITAL.

No-Quorum Day in Both Houses—Condition of Business.

Temper of the Senate on the Question of an Adjourned Session.

Proposed Amendments to the Act Incorporating the Union Stock-Yards.

Another Batch of Railroad Bills Reported in the House.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

SPRINGFIELD, April 21.—One-third of the House met this morning. Prayer was offered for the whole House, though two-thirds of it seems to be past praying for. The Senate is in even a more hopeless condition. On Saturday many members went home, and a squad went to St. Louis to see the sights. Nearly every district has a delinquent member. Of the Cook County members, there were present Messrs. Bradwell, Ferrier, Hopkins, and Wayman, not quite one-fifth of the delegation. It is no wonder the session has been drawn out. Every day there is not a quorum is a day lost. There will be no business done until to-morrow, the evening meeting of the Senate being merely a contrivance to evade the Constitution. An adjournment this week is out of the question. Mr. Sanford went home with the Railroad bill in his pocket. When he returns, the Subcommittee will have to meet and pass upon the amendments, and the full Committee must review its work. It is not likely, therefore, that the bill will get before the Senate until Wednesday. There may be a protracted debate, occupying a day or two. Anyway, it will be Thursday or Friday before the bill reaches the House, and if it is much amended, the House will disagree. A Committee of Conference may take another day, going over to next week. The General Appropriation bill has not passed the Senate, and it will have a thorny road to travel in the House. The Penitentiary report has not been touched, and on that subject there are a dozen speeches to be delivered. It will be impossible, therefore, to adjourn until next week, and as the next pay-day comes on the 1st of May, probably that will be the last day of the session. The House worked illegally for an hour this morning, and then broke up on a call of the House, the following members not answering to their names:

Armstrong (Grundy),	Jackson,	Rogers,
Armstrong (La Salle),	James,	Rountree,
Barkley,	Jessup,	Sawyer,
Bishop (McHenry),	Kann,	Scanlan,
Booth,	Lemma,	Scott,
Bryant,	Lewis,	Senne,
Bullard,	Lomax,	Shaw,
Casey,	Loomis,	Sherman,
Cassedy,	Marsh,	Shumway,
Carpenter,	McDonald,	Smith,
Condon,	McGee,	Snow,
Cronkrite,	McLaughlin,	Soule,
Cullerton,	Middlecoff,	Stewart (Winnebago),
Davis,	Moore (Adams),	Stewart (McLean),
Dewey,	Moose,	Streetor,
Dolton,	Moffitt,	Stroud,
Easley,	Neville,	Swan,
Efner,	Newton,	Sylvester,
Freeman,	Oakwood,	Taggart,
Graham,	Oberly,	Thomas,
Granger,	Oleson,	Tillson,
Grey,	Peltzer,	Virden,
Gridley,	Plowman,	Washburn,
Halpin,	Pollock,	Webber,
Hawes,	Pyatt,	Webster,
Herrington,	Quinn,	Weinheimer,
Herting,	Race,	Wick,
Hite (Madison),	Ramey,	Wicker,
Hite (St. Clair),	Ray,	Wymore.
	Rice,	

THE ADJOURNED SESSION.

The Senate is about evenly divided on the propriety of holding an adjourned session. Many of the Senators are exercised as to how they should vote. Were the vote to be taken by secret ballot there would be an overwhelming majority for another meeting, just as there would be a majority against a Railroad bill in both Houses if the vote were secret. But in the Senate are many sprouting Congressmen whose ambition spreads out to Washington. They have a wholesome fear of their constituents, and will vote against an adjourned session or dodge. Those who never expect to be re-elected will make the most of their little brief authority, and prolong the session four months next winter. Every unmarried man will vote to come back; so will the widowers and those whose wives are severe. One Senator, of a pious turn of mind, has decided to vote for an adjourned session because, having examined the Bible, he found nothing prohibiting it. "Thou shalt not steal" five dollars a day from the State of Illinois has direct reference to the adjourned session, and possesses peculiar force in that connection. Seriously, there is not much to be hoped from the Senate. A set of men who voted to remain idle for two days at this stage of the session, are capable of "stratagems and spoils" of any kind, and the chances are rather in favor of another meeting. No good reason has been adduced for thus picking the people's pockets of between $100,000 and $200,000.

ANOTHER BOARD.

Mr. Morrison introduced a bill providing for a Board of Fire Directors for the Irvington Agricultural College—one from each of the following counties: Washington, Clinton, Jefferson, Marion, and Perry. These gentlemen are to be paid their actual expenses, and are to appoint and fix the compensation of a Secretary and Treasurer. The bill was committed to the Committee on State Institutions, which has been sitting for two months on a bill appropriating $10,000 to the College. This is one of the 800 bills that will die the death of the unrighteous.

THE MILITIA.

The Militia bill, intended to reorganize the military power of the State and increase it in numbers and efficiency, was read a first time. In spite of its extraordinary length, its provisions are believed to be wise. A synopsis of the bill has been published.

TIME OF ELECTING SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

Mr. Snow reported a bill from the Committee on Education changing the time of holding elections of School Directors from Saturday to Friday. This is out of deference to the religious sentiment of the Seventh-Day Baptists, whose Sabbath is observed on Saturday, and out of consideration for the ladies who may be running for Directors, and whose domestic duties are supposed to accumulate on that day. The bill was ordered to a second reading.

THE UNION STOCK YARDS.

Mr. Rankin's House bill amends the act incorporating the Union Stock Yards by adding the following:

Provided, that said Company shall not be permitted to make charges for hay, straw, corn, or other articles used for the subsistence of animals in their care, exceeding in amount 50 per cent additional to the current market price of such hay, straw, corn, or other articles supplied by them for the subsistence of such animals. *And, provided, further*, That in every case properly certified weighing tickets shall be delivered to the owner or owners of such animals, or to his or their agent or agents with each supply of such hay, straw, corn, or other articles.

Any officer, agent, or employe violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than $100, nor more than $500, recoverable before any Justice of the Peace, Police Magistrate, or court of competent jurisdiction, upon conviction thereof, in an action of debt, one-half to go to the person prosecuting for the same, and the other half to the common school fund of the town or city where such violation occurs.

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

RAILROAD BILLS.

The Railroad Committee, per Mr. Hildrup, its Chairman, reported several bills to the House. One, abolishing the Railroad Commission, was laid on the table, and so were several others having in view legislation embodied in the Compromise bill. The bill removing the $5,000 limitation of damages for persons killed by railroads was reported upon adversely, and the House concurred. The bill providing that trains need not stop at crossings when the grade was over 30 feet to the mile—a bill in its original shape calculated to facilitate collisions, was reported back favorably, with a provision that flagmen should be stationed at such crossings. There should have been another provision that the flagmen should not sleep at their posts, and then the bill would have been reasonable perhaps. This bill is intended to apply to the Northwestern Road. The Casey bill, allowing railroads which run to the State line to purchase or be consolidated with their extensions in another State, was reported with a recommendation that it do pass. The immediate application of this bill is not apparent just yet.

THE PEORIA COURT-HOUSE.

Mr. Starr introduced a bill providing that whenever 500 voters shall sign a petition to that effect, the question of building a Court-House, jail, or poor-house shall be submitted to a vote of the county. Peoria has a little shanty of a Court-House, which that enterprising town desires to replace with a larger and more dignified specimen of architecture, while the remainder of the county is perfectly content with things as they are, and objects to be taxed to improve and beautify the city.

PROPOSED COMPLIMENT.

There is some talk of sending a committee to St. Louis to invite the President and his family to visit the capital before the Legislature adjourns. It is thought he may decline, but the compliment will be all the same.

IRREGULAR PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Dresser sent to the Clerk's desk a paper stating that his colleague, Mr. Lewis, had been indicted by the Grand Jury of Calhoun County for forcible seduction. For want of a quorum no action was had. It would seem that the Legislature might find something better to do than washing the dirty record of its members. The criminal members, if any there be, should be left to the courts.

SLIM ATTENDANCE.

The House mustered but sixty-one members in the afternoon, and the Senate had thirteen members in the evening, as follows:

Brooks,	Palmer,	Starne,
Burns,	Reynolds,	Strong,
Castle,	Sheldon,	Ware,
Casey,	Shepard,	Whitney.
Henry,		

The others were absent, including the President. Mr. Palmer was put in the chair, and this fraction of a Senate adjourned.

THE RAILROAD BILL.

The sub-Committee of the Senate Railroad Committee did not meet this evening as was intended, and the bill being still absent with Mr. Sanford. The whole Committee is called to meet to-morrow evening, but is not likely the sub-Committee will have finished its labors. Nothing will therefore be done in the Senate until Wednesday or Thursday.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

SPRINGFIELD, April 21.

SENATE.

Brief evening session, no business done.

HOUSE.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Johnson.

MILITIA BILL.

The Militia bill, House 411, was read a first time.

ELECTION OF SCHOOL OFFICERS.

House Bill 418, providing for the election of School Officers, changing the time of electing Trustees and other officers from Saturday to Friday, was ordered to a second reading.

NEW BILLS.

By Mr. MORRISON—To provide for the apportionment of Trustees of the Agricultural College at Irvington.

By Mr. WARNER—Declaring twenty years' incurable insanity cause for divorce.

By same—Requiring corporations to pay attorneys' fees and damages in certain cases of appeal or change of venue.

By Mr. JONES—Providing for a uniform number of Trustees for State Institutions.

By Mr. BRANSON—In regard to taking acknowledgments of chattel mortgages by Notaries Public.

LIENS ON JUDGMENTS.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the House voted to reconsider the vote by which House bill No. 1, in regard to limitations of liens of judgments and decrees failed to pass. Consideration postponed.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

House bill 417 in relation to the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company of Chicago, was ordered to a third reading.

RAILROAD BILL.

The Committee on Railroads reported favorably Bill 451, concerning injury to persons and property in the management of railroads.

APPROPRIATION BILL.

House bill 410, making an appropriation for the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, was ordered to a third reading.

TOWN LIMITS.

House bill 291, providing for annexing territory to towns and villages, or excluding territory therefrom, was ordered to a third reading.

ANOTHER NEW BILL.

By Mr. STARR—A bill to submit the question of building a court-house, jail, or other county buildings to a vote of the people of the county.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

House bill 502, to consolidate school districts in Kankakee County, was ordered to a third reading.

OBSCENE LITERATURE.

House bill 563, to prevent the circulation of obscene literature, was ordered to a third reading.

ANOTHER NEW BILL.

The Committee on Railroads reported a bill for an act to enable railroad companies to purchase connecting railroads in adjoining States.

NO QUORUM.

A call of the House was ordered, showing sixty-one members present.

Recess till 2:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A MEMBER.

Mr. DRESSER arose to a question of privilege, and stated that serious charges are in circulation affecting the character of his colleague, Mr. Lewis, of Calhoun County. He desired an investigation, and sent to the Clerk's desk a copy of the Peoria *Transcript* of April 19, containing an item which states that Mr. Lewis has been indicted by the Grand Jury of his county for an attempt to commit a rape. The fact having been developed that there was no quorum present, the House adjourned without taking further action.

A Cute Lady.

Lady Browne and I were as usual going to the Duchess of Monroe's at 7 o'clock. The evening was dark. In the close lane, under the park pale, and within twenty yards of the gate, a black figure pushed by between the chaise and the hedge on my side. I suspected it was a highwayman, and so I found did Browne, for she was speaking, and stopped. To divert her fears, I was going to say, "Is not that the apothecary going to the Duchess?" when I heard a voice cry "Stop!" and then the figure came back to the chaise. I had the presence of mind, before I let down the glass, to take out my watch and stuff it within my dress under the arm. He said, "Your purse and watches?" "I have no watch," I replied. "Then your purse." I gave it to him; it had nine guineas in it. It was so dark that I could not see his hand, but I felt him take it. He then asked for Lady Browne's purse, and said "Don't be frightened; I will not hurt you." "No, you won't frighten the lady," I said. "No, I give you my word I will not hurt you," he replied. Lady Browne gave him her purse, and was going to add her watch, but he said, "I am much obliged to you; I wish you good night," pulled off his hat, and rode away. "Well," said I, "you will not be afraid of being robbed another time, for you see there is nothing in it." "Oh, but I am," she said; "and now I am in terror lest he return, for I have given him a purse with bad money that I carry on purpose."—*Lady Walpole.*

Bethesda Water.

Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Dropsy, and Indigestion, it is said, can be cured by Dunbar's Bethesda, the original Waukesha Water. This is the water recommended by Prof. Wellard Parker, M. D., of New York; Chief Justice Chase; Surgeon-Gen. Walcott, of Wisconsin, and thousands of others. It is put up in barrels charred on the inside, in which it will keep for months unimpaired. Mr. Morton, the General Agent, will be at the Sherman House Tuesday, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, to confer with any party who wishes territory not disposed of, or the representatives of hospitals or charitable institutions, to which it will be furnished free. For further particulars address I. N. Norton, Milwaukee, Wis.

Save Your Money.

Five hundred pieces striped dress silks at 65 and 75 cents, and $1, retailed elsewhere at nearly double. Large line of French cambrics at 15 cents—old prices 50 cents; 500 pieces black Lyons dress silks at from $1 to $2.75. On these goods buyers will save at least 40 per cent. Suits, talmas, etc., of our own manufacture in endless variety, now being opened. Dress-making done in latest styles. Satisfaction guaranteed. Will open this week in retail department over 1,000 cases of assorted spring dry goods. Buyers can rely on saving over one-third of their money. C. W. & E. Partridge & Co., Nos. 118, 120, 122, and 124 State street, near Madison.

Choice Property at Auction.

Those of our readers who are in search of choice and desirable property should not forget the auction sale of 8 lots on Douglas place, between Prairie and Indiana avenues, and 7 lots on Cottage Grove and California avenues, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets. The sale will take place to-morrow (Thursday) at 2½ o'clock p. m., at the office of the Auctioneers and Agents, G. C. Thayer & Co., No. 186 East Madison street.

Sale of Oil Paintings.

This afternoon at 2:30 and evening at 7, the sale of those fine oil paintings will take place at No. 183 East Madison street. The ladies are particularly invited. This sale comprises many fine paintings, and those who fail to attend will miss an opportunity of obtaining fitting ornaments for their homes, as they will be sold without reserve. The prominent firm of Elison & Foster are the auctioneers.

The Genuine Geyser Spring Water is drawn by Buck & Rayner at both stores.

THE COUNCIL.

The Time for Saloon-Closing Again Placed at 11 O'Clock.

Messrs. Adams and Moore Confirmed as Health Commissioners—Mr. Hoard's Nomination Rejected.

West Lake Street Pavement—The South Clark Street Matter.

A regular meeting of the Council was held yesterday evening, Ald. Schaffner in the chair. Present, Aldermen Bowen, Richardson, Dixon, Warren, McGenniss, Coey, McAvoy, Sidwell, Stone, Pickering, Tracey, Schmitz, McClowry, Clowry, Bailey, O'Brien, Clark, Sweet, Kehoe, Heath, Miner, Moore, Cleveland, Quirk, McGrath, Eckhardt, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Schaffner, Carney, Cannon, Ogden, Corcoran.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented and referred for opening alley in Block 31, School Section Addition; for gas on Hubbard street, between Reuben and Paulina; for a sewer in Forquer street, from Halsted to Blue Island avenue; for grading and planking Block 2, Canal Trustees' Subdivision; for opening Farwell street; for water-main on McHenry street, from North Water to Branch; for a sidewalk on the east side of McHenry street, from North to Elston avenues; for opening Hanover street to Egan avenue; for repairing Grove streets for a sidewalk on both sides of Clayton, from Leavitt to Western avenue; for a sidewalk on the east side of Wood, from Milwaukee avenue to Waubansia avenue.

ORDERS.

The Board of Public Works was ordered to prepare ordinances for opening Hanover street from Thirty-first to Egan avenue; for paving Fifth avenue from Van Buren to Polk; for widening Halsted from Archer to Egan avenues; for opening Farrell street from Thirty-first to Hickory; for a sidewalk on the east side side of Paulina from Waubansia to Noble and the south side of VanBuren, from Paulina to Reuben; to have all buildings and material removed from the Lake Front at once; to notify the Joliet & Chicago Road to fix Grove street; to build a sewer in Sullivan street, between Sedgwick and Hurlbut, and in Willow, from Larrabee to the Newberry School.

CITY OFFICERS.

The quarterly report of the Bridewell Commissioners was presented and placed on file.

A communication was received from the Board of Fire and Police, recommending the purchase of another site for the main West Side Police Station, which was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

SOUTH CLARK.

The Board of Public Works, in reply to a resolution of inquiry relative to the improvement of Clark street, from Twelfth to Twenty-second, reported an ordinance had been passed for walling and paving the street, expecting the railroad tracks would be removed. As they had not, nothing had been done toward paving, though the Board should recommend it when advisable. The Board do not think it advisable to have the street planked, as provided in the ordinance of 1856, and think the side sewers unnecessary. They also state that the road claims it did not accept the terms of the ordinance of 1856.

It was referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board of Public Works submitted ordinances for opening Vernon avenue to Egan avenue, and for paving Union from Hubbard to Erie, and Dearborn from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-ninth, and for walling and filling Townsend from Chicago avenue to West White, which were properly referred.

Several lamp-post and sidewalk ordinances were presented and passed.

SIGNS.

Ald. McGenniss offered an ordinance amendatory of the fire ordinance, providing that no signs constructed of wood shall be placed on top of any building over two stories in height.

It was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

THE INTER-STATE EXPOSITION.

The report of the Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds, recommending the passage of a resolution directing the Board of Public Works to build for the Inter-State Exposition, a building on the Lake Park, money and plans to be furnished by the Exposition, was submitted and laid over.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The engrossed ordinance for the prevention of cruelty to animals, was slightly amended, and was referred to the Clerk for engrossment.

CLOSING SALOONS.

The ordinance for closing saloons at half-past 11 o'clock was taken up.

Ald. Heath moved to strike out half-past 11 and insert 11.

Ald. McAvoy moved to fix the hour at 12. He had understood half-past 11 was to be the compromise.

Ald. Moore moved to table all amendments, and Ald. Pickering agreed with him.

The motion to table was not agreed to—yeas, 13; nays, 20.

Ald. Heath made a speech in favor of the 11 o'clock rule.

Ald. McAvoy's amendment was lost—yeas, 9; nays, 24.

Ald. Heath's amendment was carried—yeas, 20; nays, 12—as follows:

Yeas—Bowen, Richardson, McGenniss, Coey, Sidwell, Stone, Pickering, Tracey, McClowry, Clark, Heath, Miner, Moore, Cleveland, Quirk, Lengacher, Schaffner, Carney, Cannon, and Ogden—20.

Nays—Dixon, Warren, McAvoy, Schmitz, Clowry, Bailey, O'Brien, Kehoe, Eckhardt, Stout, Mahr, and Corcoran—12.

A motion to waive the engrossment failed—yeas, 25; nays, 7; and the ordinance was referred back for engrossment.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the message of the Mayor, nominating certain members of the Board of Health, reported, recommending the confirmation of McGregor Adams and Charles E. Moore. The Committee say that while Mr. Hoard is a worthy and faithful man, and will continue in the future, as in the past, to serve the city to the best of his ability, it is believed that a younger man might perhaps be more efficient and give general satisfaction. They therefore recommended he be not confirmed.

The report was concurred in.

The ordinance for paving Lake street, from Halsted to the viaduct, was passed.

STREET ENDS.

The Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds reported a resolution the effect that the street ends should not be leased for any purpose whatever.

The matter was laid over.

BELTS AND CLUBS.

The Committee on Police reported the Council could not interfere with the action of the Board of Police in directing policemen to wear belts and carry clubs, and recommended that Ald. Tracy's resolution ordering a discontinuance of the practice, be tabled.

This subject received a thorough discussion.

The matter was laid over.

The Council adjourned.

PERSONAL.

Albert Fearing of Boston has given $80,000 to the Liberia College, at Monrovia.

The whole male house of Bernadotte is now reduced to King Oscar II. and his four sons, ranging from the age of 15 to that of 8 years.

J. Q. A. King, of Joliet, has purchased the property of the Braidwood Coal-Mining Company, at Braidwood.

Gen. O'Neill, the Fenian, finds East St. Louis congenial to his tastes, and will make his home there.

Lieut. Erasmus Dennison, of the navy, a son of ex-Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, committed suicide at San Francisco, Saturday, because of domestic difficulties, leaving a wife in that city.

Parson Brownlow hesitated for some weeks, but finally took the "back-pay" money, at the same time cursing the poverty, protracted illness and big doctors' bills that forced him to do it.

M. P. Ayers, of Jacksonville, Ill., is the President of three railroads, viz: The Chicago, Homer & Southern, the Danville, Olney & Ohio, and the Jacksonville, Northwestern & Southeastern.

Thomas L. Wakefield of Dedham, Jonas Fitch and Sylvanus A. Denio, of Boston, have been appointed Commissioners on the location and building of a new State Prison in Massachusetts.

William Adams, of Chicago, has sold the National Hotel, in Joliet, to a Chicago gentleman. Consideration, $17,000, in improved Chicago property. Mr. Adams has owned this property for nearly thirty years.

The vacancy caused by the resignation of William D. Shipman, United States Judge for the district of Connecticut, has been filled by the appointment of Nathaniel Shipman, of Hartford, who was Gov. Buckingham's private Secretary.

James Brooks returned to Washington without finding any relief in his two weeks' visit to Norfolk. At a consultation of physicians, it was concluded to administer nourishment every six hours by injection, as taking it in the ordinary way seems to have failed almost entirely to give him the necessary strength of body.

Mark W. Delahay, the drunken and bribe-taking United States District Judge in Kansas, who has just been impeached by the House of Representatives, is one of the signers of the memorial asking Congress to incorporate a religious amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The letter from Senator Bayard, of Delaware, returning to the Government, the increased salary voted him by the last Congress, proves the gentleman a worthy son of the elder Bayard, whose dignified refusal to touch the Credit Mobilier stock has gained him the title of "Chevalier."—*Hartford Courant.*

John W. Le Barnes, a locally-prominent leader in the Republican party in Washington, D. C., will soon marry a daughter of George T. Downing. Le Barnes is "plain;" Miss Downing, colored. The bride's outfit will be of Paris make, and the wedded pair will do Europe, the first thing.

The London *Morning Post* of April 5, says: "The Marchioness of Waterford, who was delivered of a stillborn child on Monday last, died on Friday evening. Her ladyship, Florence, was daughter of the late Maj. Rowley, Bombay cavalry, and married, first, the Hon. John C. W. Vivian, M. P., second son of Richard Hussey, first Lord Vivian, from whom she was divorced in July, 1869. She married the Marquis of Waterford in the spring of last year."

Anna Dickinson doesn't like dogs. In the midst of her lecture last night she suddenly stopped and remarked: "If I am pleasing you I hope some of you will please me by putting out that dog." And lo, the Governor of the State of Minnesota gravely arose, and as gravely conducted his favorite chicken dog to the ante-room, where he was ignominiously left, while the Governor resumed his previous attitude of an attentive listener. What offence "that dog" had committed was not apparent to the majority of observers.—*St. Paul Press.*

It is not generally known in this city that Mrs. W. R. Phelps had applied for and obtained a divorce through the consent of Mr. Phelps. Such, however, was the case, and her trip to the Territory was a removal, not merely a visit. Since her residence with her brother-in-law, Gov. McCook, she has made new alliances in the matrimonial line, and was married a few months since to a German Count, said to be worth over a million. We give these facts as they were given to us, and, if true, we hope the newly wedded pair may enjoy the happiness of the honeymoon commensurate with their deserts.—*Peoria Democrat.*

AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

The new play entitled, "One Hundred Years Old," from the French of "La Centenaire," was produced at McVicker's last evening for the first time in Chicago, introducing, in the principal character, Mr. Mark Smith, one of the very best of American actors. A good audience was in attendance, and manifested much enjoyment in the extremely interesting play, and in the manner of its acting. The story of the drama, briefly given, is as follows:

The play consists of four acts. In the first the old man, *Jacques Fauvel*, celebrates his 100th birthday. This also introduces his grandson, *George Fauvel*, and *George's* two daughters, *Camille* and *Juliette*. The latter is married, and has become seriously compromised with one *Max De Maugars*. She confesses all to *Camille*, who resolves to shield her at any cost. *De Maugars* hopes to work through this resolve of hers, and obtain her hand and large fortune. In the second act, *De Maugars* learns that *Camille's* hand is at the disposal of *Jacques Fauvel*, who, by his extreme age, has wonderful power in reading the characters of those he meets. He also discovers that violent anger may kill the old man, and when he is repulsed in his suit for *Camille*, he works the old man into a passion, in hopes of killing him. But *Fauvel* sees his aim, and does not allow him to attain it. *Camille* is summoned to her sister in her shame, and is gone for fifteen days, no one knows where. *Fauvel* is passionately attached to her, and they conceal her flight from him. At last she returns, and refuses to tell where she has been. She asks them to trust her. Her father casts her off, but her betrothed confides in her and trusts her. In the third act, *De Maugars* pursues *Camille* and tries to induce her to marry him by threatening her. *Juliette* appears, and *Camille* renews her determination to shield her, even at the cost of sacrificing herself. Just as the nuptial contract between *Rene d'Abby* and *Camille* is to be signed, *Jacques Fauvel* learns what he supposes to be *Camille's* shame, and she will not vindicate herself by exposing *Juliette*. Then *De Maugars* declares himself Camille's partner in shame, and tries to drive her to marry him, but she indignantly scorns him. The old man tries, in every way, to get her to declare her innocence, and when she refuses he goes away in despair, but comes back to declare his trust in her. In the fourth act the firm of Fauvel & Son is bankrupt, but the old man saves his grandson from suicide and incites him to work. There are 900,000 francs needed to meet the liabilities of the house, and this sum is obtained most unexpectedly from one to whom 23,000 francs had been left in trust to pay a loan. This loan was made by *Jacques Fauvel* seventy-seven years before, and he held the borrower's note. The sum had increased enormously, and was more than enough to restore the firm to a solvent condition. *De Maugars* still persisting in his endeavors to scare *Camille* into marrying him as the only way to regain her good name, is challenged by her betrothed, and, as he falls mortally wounded, tells enough of the truth to clear her and make her happy.

The construction of the plot is skillful and effective, and its elaboration abounds plentifully in fine touches of good, pure, healthful sentiment. The play can be commended heartily both for its dramatic and its moral merit. As presented by Mr. Smith, the character of the centenarian is invested with a powerful interest throughout. Its element of pathos is brought out with the power of a fine actor, whose rare art is shown in the unvarying fidelity to the idea of extreme age and grand dignity. It is a downright luxury to listen to Mr. Smith's splendid reading, with its every word and intonation so completely, so conscientiously and so resonantly rendered. It is a performance which will be peculiarly enjoyed by the more critical of theatre-goers, and we look to see the claims and merits of this most excellent actor recognized in a manner which shall be alike flattering to him and creditable to the dramatic tastes and perceptions of his auditors. The play is very handsomely produced in all particulars, the cast being unusually strong and even, while the stage furnishings are elegant and elaborate. Lack of space prevents, at this time, further mention in detail than to say that Mr. O'Neill, Mr. Pierce, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Myers, Mrs. Stoneall, Mr. Barry, Mr. Power, and Mr. Pendleton all appear to the best advantage.

THE OTHER THEATRES.

At Hooley's, "Little Em'ly" was given last night, with Mr. Stuart Robson in the character of *Micawber*, Mr. McKee Rankin as *Uriah Heep*, Mr. Lawlor as *Peggotty*, and a strong cast by other members of the company. A more extended notice is necessarily deferred. The same bill will be retained up to Friday night.

"Alixe" entered upon its second week at Hooley's to a fine audience. The production is a brilliant success, and a notable one in many respects.

Mr. Chanfrau remains another week at the Academy of Music, delighting crowded houses with the fine play of "Kit, the Arkansas Traveller," and his superb rendition of the title role.

Myers' Opera House was well filled last night, and a choice melange of minstrelsy was presented by the Arlington, Cotton & Kemble party. The programme embraces a world of good things, with the burlesque of "Romeo and Juliet" as the afterpiece.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Business was quiet with the commission houses, but there was more movement with the jobbers in domestic cottons. The market for cotton goods is unchanged. The best grades of heavy standard and fine brown sheetings are firm, but inferior qualities of brown and bleached goods are irregular, though selling more freely at reduced quotations. Colored cottons are fairly active and firm. Prints are selling well by the package. Woolens continue quiet. Foreign goods are quiet, except white goods, black mohairs, battines, and colored Orleans cloths.

Pittsburgh Live Stock Market.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 21.—CATTLE—Market dull; arrivals heavy; best, $6.25@6.60; stockers, $3.75@4.50; common, $5.00@5.50.

SHEEP—Market slow; arrivals heavy; best wool, 6¾@7c; medium, 6@6½c; common, 5@5½c.

HOGS—Market slow; arrivals fair; Philadelphia, $5.80@6.00; Yorkers, $5.40@5.50.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—BEEVES—In fair demand. Sales 2,100 Pennsylvania and Western steers, choice, at $7.50@8.00; fair to good, $6.50@7.00; common, $5.00@6.00.

SHEEP—Dull. Sales 10,000 at $7.00@8.00.

HOGS—Dull. Sales 5,000 at $8.50@8.75.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, April 21.—Crude petroleum weaker, $2.35@2.40; refined dull and unchanged, 18¾c.

THE INEBRIATE ASYLUM.

Quarterly Meeting of the Directors—The Recent Investigation and Its Result.

The Asylum Now All Right—Proposed Sale of the Property—Financial Statement.

A quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Washingtonian Home Society was held last evening in the reception room, Dr. N. S. Davis in the Chair, Mr. H. C. Morey acting as Secretary. The meeting was unusually well attended, and came to order with a punctuality and promptitude that showed something unusual in the wind. The following gentlemen and ladies were present: Dr. N. S. Davis, C. N. Holden, W. H. Wells, Dr. D. A. Colton, Dr. T. D. Fitch, Dr. C. W. Earle, J. S. McIntire, W. Hodgson, W. Warren, Dr. Hitchcock, Philip Myers, J. L. Drake, E. R. Bowen, and Mrs. G. B. Marsh, Mrs. W. Warren, Mrs. Dr. Colton, Mrs. L. C. Calkins, and Mrs. W. Hodgson.

Several gentlemen arrived late, but in time to participate in the proceedings.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Dr. N. S. Davis, Chairman of the Executive Committee, submitted a quarterly report, stating that it would be remembered that, at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, held in January last, the reports of the Superintendent, Physician, and Ladies' Committee differed so much in regard to matters of importance in reference to the management of the Home during the preceding year, that the Board appointed a committee to investigate fully into the matter alluded to in said reports. The Committee appointed discharged the duty assigned promptly and faithfully, and, in their report, stated that the facts alleged in the annual reports of the Physician and Ladies' Committee were fully corroborated by the evidence they had received, and they recommended the discharge of some of the inmates, and the establishment of more rigid discipline in the Home, and more strict conformity to the rules in regard to the admission and discharge of inmates. The Executive Committee, after due deliberation, accepted the recommendation, hoping that the Superintendent, Mr. T. M. Van Court, would cheerfully co-operate in an effort to correct whatever abuses existed, and to more faithfully enforce the rules in regard to the admission, discharge, and conduct of inmates. Instead of doing so, howvver, he pursued a course with the inmates so injudicious, and dictated such alterations to the Executive Committee, that his removal became a necessity. Mr. Albert D. Hager was appointed to fill the vacancy, and took possession of the Home April 1, and during the brief period which has elapsed has shown a most commendable degree of energy, tact, and ability in the work of setting the house in order. The Committee look confidently to the future for more satisfactory results than have been obtained in the past. A proposition had been received for the purchase of the Home property for the sum of $35,000. The Committee recommended the Board of Directors to authorize the Executive Committee to sell the property on the best possible terms, on the condition that the Home may continue the occupancy of the premises for one year from the first of the present month without pay of rent. This would give ample time to secure a new location and complete a new building before vacating the old one. The Committee also recommended the appointment of a committee to confer with the Common Council and urge the importance of including in the Appropriation bill of the present year the percentage license fund to which the Home is entitled under charter, and, in case of such appropriation, to waive the payment of the $13,000, at least until such time as the city shall have more fully recovered from the great fire of October, 1871.

The report was discussed at considerable length, some of the members expressing the hope that the city would be sued for the amount. It was finally adopted, however, and the following Committee appointed by the Chair: Messrs. C. N. Holden, Wells, Morey, Myers, and Bowen.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

H. C. Morey submitted a quarterly report, showing receipts and expenditures as follows:

Received for board past quarter	$1,449.29
Received for rent of chapel	64.00
Total	$1,513.29
Received from Cook County license fund, accrued since Oct. 8, 1871	$266.77
Received balance due from Jonathan Burr estate, final dividend	506.09
Balance in Treasury	596.83
Outstanding bills	None.
Amount paid out for provisions, help, and other expenses for past quarter	$2,657.51
Due from City of Chicago to April 1, 1872	1,839.60
Interest due on loans	1,383.64
Amount board uncollected past quarter	$1,157.02
Average number of inmates past quarter	40
Equivalent to eighteen free inmates	
Amount board uncollected past thirteen months	6,626.70
An equivalent of twenty free inmates for that time	

The Secretary also submitted a supplemental report embodying a correction of statements made by T. M. Van Court, in regard to the finances of the Home as reported in the daily papers of March 31.

The late Superintendent insisted, in opposition to the annual report of the Executive Committee, which stated that the Home, under the late management, would have been several thousand dollars in debt the past year, had it not been for $3,000 received from the city, that the financial report for 1872 showed a balance to the credit of the institution, after deducting current expenses, of $12,596.73, omitting to state that $12,600 of these funds was money due from the city and not appropriated last year, and only obtainable by a suit at law. He states that $3,886.75 was collected in excess of expenditure in 1872, but omits to state that $3,000 of these receipts were from the Burr estate and the city, most of it funds which could not be used, but had to be loaned out.

The report was adopted.

MR. T. M. VAN COURT,

ex-Superintendent of the Home, submitted a quarterly report showing the following statistics:

Number of inmates Dec. 3, 1872, 41; admitted, January, 7; February, 15; and March, 15; discharged, January, 7; February, 17; March, 23. In the Home March 29, 1873, 31; average number in the Home, 40.

The report was laid upon the table.

A letter was read by the Secretary containing the resignation from the Executive Committee of Mr. N. H. Wells, for the reason that his engagements conflicted with his duties on that Committee.

The resignation was withdrawn, and the meeting adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The week opens with a marked improvement in finances, and a more cheerful feeling pervades business circles. The two extremes for money on call were 1-32 per day, and 7 per cent per annum, with most of the loans at 1-64 to 7 per cent. The supply of money is rapidly increasing, the receipts by express companies to-day being $2,500,000, and the legal rate bids fair to be the maximum price for money in the early future. The best mercantile paper is now wanted by capitalists at 10@12 per cent.

Sterling advanced to 108⅝ for 60 days, and 109⅝ for sight, closing at 108 7-16@108⅝ former; 109⅜@109⅝ for the latter.

Gold was weak at 117¾ down to 117⅜, closing at 117½@117⅝.

Loans 7 per cent to flat for carrying, with one lot at 1-64.

Clearings, $69,000,000.

Treasury disbursements, $25,800.

Customs receipts, $376,000.

The outstanding legal tenders show a decrease of $34,000.

Governments were ⅛@¼ higher, and very strong.

State bonds ruled dull and steady. Tennessees were very strong.

The continued influx of money and the easier rates of interest were felt in the stock market, in a further advance in the general share list. The principal dealings to-day were in Western Union, which at no time was strong, Pacific Mail, concerning which there are already rumors in regard to a contest at the May election, St. Paul, New York Central, Ohios, Wabash, and Union Pacific. Western Union fell from 87⅛ to 85⅛. Pacific Mail advanced to 61⅛, fell to 59⅛, closing at 60. St. Paul fluctuated from 60⅛ to 62⅛; Wabash, 69⅛ to 71; New Jersey Southern, 35⅛ to 39; Northwestern common, 81 to 82⅛; St. Joseph, 43⅛ to 45⅛; C., C. & I. C., 39 to 39⅛; Harlem, 127 to 125; Panama, 111 to 110; Central, 101⅛ to 102⅛; Lake Shore, 92⅞ to 93⅛; Ohios, 44⅛ to 45⅛; Rock Island, 109 to 109⅛; Union Pacific, 33 to 33⅛; and Erie, 66⅛ to 66⅛. Prices fell off in the afternoon under realizations, but the market closed steady.

The liabilities of the suspended firm of Barton & Allen are estimated at $300,000; assets not stated, but supposed to be considerable.

Sterling, 108⅝.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	120⅛	Coupons, '67	119⅛
5-20s of '62	118⅛	Coupons, '68	117⅛
Coupons, '64	118⅛	New 5s	113⅛
Coupons, '65	120	10-40s	113⅛
Coupons, '65 (new)	117⅛	Currency 6s	114⅛

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93⅛	Virginias, old	49
Tennessees, old	79⅛	North Carolinas, old	30
Tennessees, new	79	North Carolinas, new	16
Virginias, new	49		

STOCKS.

Canton	95	St Paul pfd	73⅛
W. U. Tel	85⅛	Wabash	70
Quicksilver	39	Wabash pfd	85⅛
Adams Express	94⅛	Fort Wayne	93⅛
Wells Fargo	80⅛	Terre Haute	15
American Express	68⅛	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex	75⅛	Chicago & Alton	110
Pacific Mail	60	Chicago & Alton pfd	110
New York Central	102	Ohio & Mississippi	44⅛
Erie	66⅛	C., C. & C.	85⅛
Erie pfd	75	C., B. & Q.	110
Harlem	125	Lake Shore	92⅞
Harlem pfd	128	Indiana Central	39
Michigan Central	105⅛	Illinois Central	117
Pittsburgh	....	Union Pacific stocks	33
Northwestern	81	Union Pacific bonds	86⅛
Northwestern pfd	87	Central Pacific bonds	103
Rock Island	109⅛	Del. Lack. & Western	100⅛
N. J. Central	100	B., H. & Erie	3
St. Paul	61		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 21—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 2d; spring, 11s@12s 2d; white, 11s 4d@11s 7d; club, 11s 9d@12s. Corn, 27s 3d@27s 6d. Pork, 67s 6d. Lard, 40s@40s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, April 21—1:30 p.m.—Breadstuffs dull and unchanged. Lard, 40s 6d.

LONDON, April 21—5 p. m.—Consols, 93⅛; 5-20s of '65, 91⅛; do of '67, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89⅛; new 5s, 90; Erie, 51⅛.

Tallow, 43s 9d.

PARIS, April 21.—Rentes, 56f 5c.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—Cotton firm; middling upland, 9⅛@9¼d; Orleans, 9½d; sales, 16,000 bales; American, 2,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet; red winter wheat, 12s 2d. Flour, 27s 6d. Corn, 27s 3d@27s 6d.

Lard, 40s. Cheese, 68s. Cumberland, 38s 9d; short ribs, 40s 3d.

New York Live-Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 25.—BEEVES—Yesterday and to-day, 336 cars, or 5,244 head, giving a total for week of 9,243, against 7,167 last week, and 9,407 the corresponding week last year. The quality ranged from common to prime. The market opened on Saturday with an easier feeling, and liberal sales were made at a fractional reduction from previous quotations. To-day the market was a little irregular, and in some instances the butchers obtained concessions equal to ¼c per lb, but the demand proved to be larger than sellers generally looked for, and the offerings were entirely closed out before 2 p. m. Compared with Monday last week, prices are about ½c per lb lower. Poor to good Texans sold at 9⅛@11⅛c, and poor to strictly prime native steers, 10⅛@13⅛c, with a few extra beeves at 14c. Sales include 21 cars Illinois steers at 6⅛@9⅛ cwt, at 11⅛@13⅛c; 7 cars do, 7@8⅛ cwt, at 12@13⅛c; 5 cars do, 7 cwt, at 12⅛c, to dress 57 lbs to the gross cwt; 9 cars do, 7 cwt, 12@12⅛c; 6 cars do stillers, 7 cwt, 12⅛c; 13 cars do, 6⅛@7 cwt, 11⅛@12⅛c; 11 cars do, 6⅛ cwt, 12⅛c per lb, to dress 58 lbs to the gross cwt; 5 cars do, 7 cwt, 12⅛c; 8 cars do, 7⅛ cwt, 12⅛c; 2 cars do, 7⅛ cwt, 12⅛c, to dress 58 lbs; 2 cars do, 8 cwt, 13@14c; 14 cars Ohio stillers, 6⅛ cwt, 11⅛@12⅛c; 12 cars Missouri cattle, 6⅛@7⅛ cwt, 11⅛@12⅛c; 7 cars still-fed Texans, scant 7 cwt, 11⅛c, to dress 57 lbs; 6 cars ordinary Texans, 5⅛ cwt, 10c, to dress 56 lbs to the gross cwt; 5 cars poor Texans, 5⅛ cwt, 9⅛c, to dress 55 lbs; 6 cars Cherokee cattle, 6⅛ cwt, 10⅛c, to dress 56 lbs; 2 cars Cherokee cattle, 11⅛c, to dress 56 lbs. Still-fed bulls ranged from 4⅛@5⅛c, live weight.

Dressed beef sells fairly in Washington Market at 9⅛@11⅛c.

SHEEP—Fresh arrivals, 38 cars, or 7,260 head, making 20,100 for the week, against 14,600 last week. The market was over-supplied, and prices fell off about ⅛c. Sales to-day include 23 cars fair to prime sheared sheep, 6@7c, and 14 cars ordinary to extra, unshorn, 7⅛@8⅛c. Unshorn sheep are not wanted, as the demand for pelts, even at $2.25@2.50 each, is limited.

HOGS—Receipts yesterday and to-day 10,730, making 40,729 for the week, against 43,850 last week. Nothing was sold alive, as arrivals were exclusively for importing slaughterers. Dressed hogs are steady and firm, at 7⅛@8⅛c for extreme weights.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 21.—COTTON—Higher, with better export and spinning demand; middling upland, 19⅛c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in moderate demand; prices steady. Receipts, 10,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.70@6.25; common to good extra, $6.75@7.40; good to choice, $7.45@8.25; white wheat extra, $8.50@10.50; Ohio, $7.00@10.50; St. Louis, $7.80@12.75. Rye flour steady; $4.10@6.00. Corn meal quiet. Wheat a shade firmer, with moderate demand, chiefly for spring for export; receipts, 25,000 bu; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, afloat, $1.63@1.65; No. 2 Chicago and Northwest, $1.55@1.60; red winter, $1.80@1.85; amber Western, $1.95; white winter, $2.10; rejected spring, $1.30@1.45. Rye unchanged. Barley dull; Canada, $1.25. Malt neglected. Corn fairly active, a shade firmer; receipts, 16,000; bu new mixed Western, 65@67⅛c; old do, in store, 64⅛@65⅛c; yellow, 67@67⅛c. Oats in fair demand, firmer; receipts 17,200 bu; new mixed Western, 52@54c; white, 54@56c; black, 50@53⅛c.

CLOVER SEED—Western, 8⅛@8⅛c; timothy seed quiet; $3.65@4.00.

EGGS—Dull; Western, 16@16⅛c.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio, 16⅛@19⅛c. Sugar irregular; fair to good refining, 7⅛@8c. Molasses firm; N. O., 67@80c. Rice quiet; 7⅛@8c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 9⅛@9⅛c; refined, 19⅛@20c.

TURPENTINE—Nominal and firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer; new mess, $19.50@19.75; prime mess, $18.00. Beef steady and unchanged. Cut meats unchanged. Middles easier. Long clear, 9⅛c; short clear, 10c. Lard firmer; steam, 9⅛c; kettle, 9⅛@9 11-16c.

BUTTER—Easier; Western, 30c.

CHEESE—Steady; 11@16c.

WHISKY—Quiet; 91c.

GRAIN IN WAREHOUSE.

Wheat, bu	341,000
Corn, bu	1,373,000
Oats bu	454,000
Rye, bu	55,000
Barley, bu	72,500
Malt, bu	167,000
Peas, bu	3,000

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, April 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat quiet, but firmer; sales No. 2 red winter at $1.63; No. 1 held at $1.74. Corn higher; high mixed held at 50c; sales low mixed at 49c. Oats higher; No. 1 State held at 41@42c.

PETROLEUM—In good demand; car lots, 16⅛c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; $7.50@7.75. Wheat dull; $1.65. Corn firm; 43c. Rye firm at 80c. Oats firm; 34@41c. Barley higher; 80@95c.

PROVISIONS—Active, excited, and higher. Pork, $18.00 bid; held higher, with light offerings. Lard firm; steam, 8⅛@8⅛c; kettle, 8⅛@9c, with jobbing sales of city at 9c. Bulk meats excited, with light offerings; shoulders held at 7c, spot; sales buyer April at 7c; clear rib held at 9c; sales at 9c buyer April; held ⅛c higher at close; clear held at 9⅛c. Bacon held higher; shoulders, 7⅛c; clear rib, 9⅛c; clear, 10c.

WHISKY—Steady at 85c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, April 21.—Market generally dull and strong; prices strong. Wheat, sales 1 car No. 2 Milwaukee at $1.63. Corn, sales 4 cars on track at 53c; 3 cars in store at 55c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, April 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.35; No. 2, $1.24. Oats steady; No. 2, 29c. Corn excited and higher; No. 2, 39⅛c. Rye active and higher; No. 1, 67c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, 80c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 16,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 29,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull at $7.50@8.50; family, $8.10. Corn advanced; mixed and yellow, 57c; white, 58@60c. Oats advanced; at 45c.

BRAN—Advanced; at 75@80c.

HAY—Dull; prime at $24.00; choice, $27.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork advanced 25c; mess at $18.00. Salt meats firm at 7c@8⅛@9c; bacon firmer at 8@10⅛c; no clear rib; hams, 14⅛c. Lard—Refined firm; tierce, 9c; keg, 9⅛@10c.

GROCERIES—Sugars dull; fair to fully fair, 8@8⅛c. Molasses—Common fermenting, 35c; good, 40@45c. Coffee at 17@19⅛c.

WHISKY—Dull at 90@94c.

COTTON—Active; sales, 6,500; good ordinary, 15⅛c; low middlings, 17⅛c; middling, 18⅛c; middling Orleans, 18⅛c. Receipts, 8,296 bales. Exports—To Liverpool, 9,827 bales; coastwise, 574 bales. Stock, 162,476 bales.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, April 21.—COTTON—Dull; good ordinary, 16c; low middling, 17⅛c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Corn in good demand; 54@55c. Oats quiet; 40@41c.

HAY—Dull; $20.00@26.00.

BRAN—Dull and nominal.

BACON—Firm; shoulders, 8c; sides, 10@10⅛c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn firmer and scarce; Western mixed, 64c. Oats dull; Western mixed, 46@47c; white, 48@49c. Rye quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Firm and unchanged.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Firm at 91⅛c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, April 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Active and higher; mess pork, $18.00@18.50. Bacon—Shoulders, 7⅛@8c; clear rib, 9⅛c; clear, 10c, packed. Hams—Plain, 13c; sugar-cured and fancy, 14⅛c. Bulk shoulders, 7c; clear rib, 9c; clear, 9⅛c, loose. Lard, choice leaf, tierces, 9@9⅛c.

WHISKY—Steady at 86c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; choice soft spring, $1.30@1.33; No. 3 red fall, $1.55. Corn active and higher, with but little demand for track lots; No. 2, 36@36⅛c in elevator; 42⅛@43c sacked. Oats a shade better, but no demand for track lots; No. 2, 30c in elevator; 34@34⅛c sacked. Barley unchanged; only sample lots sold. Rye quiet at 65@68c.

WHISKY—Quiet at 87c.

PROVISIONS—Pork active and higher, but irregular; sold at $18.00 for spot, and $18.50 for seller July; held at close at $19.00 seller June and $19.37½ July. Bulk meats firm and higher; clear sides, 9⅛c. Bacon strong; shoulders, 7⅛c seller May, and 7⅛c cash; clear sides, 10⅛c seller May. Lard higher at 9c seller June.

HOGS—Better at $4.80@5.20.

CATTLE—Firm; Texans, $2.00@5.00; fair to extra natives, $4.75@7.00.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, April 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat in fair demand, and higher; extra white Michigan, $1.95; No. 1 do, $1.89; amber Michigan, $1.66⅛@1.67⅛ spot; $1.70@1.71 seller June; No. 1 red, $1.74⅛; No. 2 do, $1.68. Corn in fair demand at full prices; high mixed, 43⅛@44c spot; 44@44⅛c seller May; 45⅛@45⅛c seller June; low mixed, 43⅛c; no-grade, 42c. Oats—37c asked; 36⅛c bid.

CLOVER SEED—$4.65; mammoth, $5.00.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 9,000 bu; oats, none.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 16,000 bu; corn, 4,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, April 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour active and higher; extra white, $1.92; No. 1, $1.90@1.91; amber, $1.72. Corn steady; nominally 45c. Oats steady at 36⅛@37c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour

dull; Wisconsin and Minnesota, $7.75@8.25. Wheat steady; Western red, $1.88@1.90; amber, $1.95. Rye held at 85c. Corn in fair demand; yellow, 62⅛@63c. Oats steady; white, 51c; mixed, 47@49c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 14c; refined, 19⅛c.

WHISKY—Firm at 92c.

Illinois River and Canal.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., April 21.—The steamer Depue came up the river last evening, towing the canal boat Monte Christo, from Lake Depue, loaded with corn for Chicago. The prop. Whale, with her barge Friendship, also loaded with corn, for Chicago. This morning the stmr. Beaver, light, arrived, having dropped three barges and canal boat Montreal, light, at Peru, and departed towing from this port the canal boats May Queen, loaded with pig iron, and Leviathan, loaded with lumber, both for St. Louis, and towing five barges of ice from Peru, four of which are bound for St. Louis and one for Red River.

The river still continues to fall slowly. To-day the Monte Christo and the propeller Whale with her barge Friendship, all loaded with corn for Chicago, passed into the canal, and the Leviathan, loaded with lumber for St. Louis, passed out.

Prominent shippers of corn at Peru think the shipments of corn for Chicago will continue to be light until prices are considerably further advanced.

CANAL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, April 21.

ARRIVED—Prop Mohawk Bell, Kankakee Feeder, 3,800 bu corn; Jack Robertson, Kankakee Feeder, 5,600 bu corn; Wave, Morris, 5,500 bu corn; Sunrise, Marseilles 5,900 bu corn; Lily, Morris, 5,800 bu corn; Jennie, Morris, 6,000 bu corn.

CLEARED—Peter and Paul, Ottawa, 75 brls salt, 25 brls lime, 70,006 feet lumber, for Joliet, and 25 brls salt for Morris; Champion, Beardstown, 100 m lumber, 50 m shingles, 3,490 lbs iron; Elizabeth, Lockport, 5,039 bu wheat, merchandise.

DRY GOODS.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

Carson, Pirie & Co.

No. 329 West Madison-st.,

OFFER

Lot of White Piques at 15 cts. yard, just half price.

Lot White Piques, Hair Cord, 30 cts., worth 60 cts.

Rich White Piques, in very choice styles, 40 cts., formerly $1.00.

Bargains in Marseilles Quilts, Table Linens, Towelings and Housekeeping Goods.

Black and White Serge Plaids 20 cts., half price.

English Prints 18 cts., worth 30 cts.

New Shades in Mohairs, Alpaca, Poplins, &c., at 37 1-2 cts., very cheap.

New Shades in all-Wool Cretones at 40 and 50 cts., regular value 65 and 80 cts.

Rich quality Silk and Wool Epinglines, choice shades, 75 cts., well worth $1.25.

Bargains on Cheap Dress Goods Tables at 18, 20, and 25 cts. yard.

Japanese Silks about half price.

Cheapest Stripe Spring Silks in the city.

Great Bargains in all-Silk Black Gros Grains from $1, $1.15, $1.25, and $1.50 up to richest qualities.

Bargains in Spring Style Ottoman Shawls.

Cottons and Sheetings of all grades at very low prices.

SHIRTS.

SHIRTS

Made to order in the most complete artistic manner, of fabrics unsurpassed for durability. Large lines of fine Furnishing Goods at lowest prices. Money cheerfully refunded if not satisfactory.

WILSON BROS.,

S. E. cor. State and Washington-sts., 35 West Madison-st, (Sherman House), Chicago, Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

REMOVAL.

Turpin, Cottrell & Co.

HAVE REMOVED

TO 52 STATE-ST.,

Where they have a complete stock of Hardware, Bronze Goods, Cutlery, Tools, &c.

REMOVAL.

On and after May 1, the Chicago Agency of the MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. will occupy the Basement Office, No. 170 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.

FRISBIE & RAPPLEYE, General Agents.

REAL ESTATE.

An Elegant Home.

The house, with large brick barn, No. 57 Calumet-av., next north of the residence of Senator Logan, is for sale on easy terms. The lot is 45 feet by some 350 feet. One of the finest locations in the city. Inquire of WM. L. OGDEN, Cashier Tribune Office, 2 to 4 p. m.

TO RENT.

DOUBLE BASEMENT TO RENT,

Under Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st., 40x185 feet, suitable for first-class Restaurant or Coffee House, or will be rented for business or storage purposes. Apply on premises, up stairs.

TO RENT.

Fine Stores and Corner Basement in Briggs House, cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st. Apply to CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of J. H. & I. M. Frank, for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in Gents' fine Neckwear, Collars, Shirt Jewelry, &c.

JACOB H. FRANK,
ISAAC M. FRANK.

April 18, 1873.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of I. M. Frank & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, we having sold our stock and outstanding accounts to J. H. and I. M. Frank, who will pay our indebtedness and are hereby authorized to collect all our outstanding accounts.

ISAAC M. FRANK,
DAVID WITKOWSKY, JR.

April 18, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of R. W. GAGE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign the firm name in settlement.

R. W. GAGE,
J. W. TILLSON.

CHICAGO, April 16, 1873.

The undersigned will continue in the General Commission Business at Room 20, Open Board Building.

J. W. TILLSON.

BUSINESS CARD.

D. P. WARNER & CO.,

Successors to Heald & Warner,

No. 126 Clark-st.,

Will occupy offices in Reaper Block, corner of Washington and Clark-sts., May 1.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Special Conclave of Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T., this evening at 8 o'clock, at Home Lodge Hall, 134 Twenty-second-st., for work on K. T. Order. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the E. C.

E. R. W. LOCKE, Recorder.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, April 21.

The local demand for money in this market is increasing steadily, and, while the banks are able to accommodate their regular customers with all they are entitled to, they are refusing to take outside paper, and there is consequently more of the latter offered by brokers in the street. The street rates for money are the true index of the money market, and in these we note a hardening tendency.

New York exchange continues in active demand at 50 cents per $1,000 premium.

The panic in Wall street seems to be over, and stocks are again on the rise. But as the prices of stocks approximate their former range, and as speculation is stimulated by the rise, it not only takes more money to carry the stocks, but more money is locked up in margins, and the sudden abundance of money on Saturday afternoon in New York seems likely to be succeeded by an increased stringency during this week. The price of money to-day in New York is still 20 per cent per annum, and upwards. It is apparent that the speculators who are paying these rates for money to carry stocks cannot do so unless the stocks continue to rise, and as this would only be the re-establishment of the same condition of things that made the collapse of last Thursday necessary, it will be a little surprising if another tumble is not experienced before long. It is evident that capitalists believe they can make more out of their money by lending it at 20 per cent per annum than they can by buying the stocks at present prices, and as long as they can get this price for money it proves that the stocks are too high. The high prices of stocks are, in fact, one of the principal causes of the tight money market in New York, where the stocks are carried. Speculation and its consequent rise of prices, without any increase in the intrinsic value of the commodities speculated in, always increases the demand for money, because the effect is practically the same as if a portion of the circulating money of the country had been put out of existence. If the stocks in which Wall street speculates represent, say, $3,000,000,000 of value at prices which would make the stocks pay 10 per cent on the investment in them, it is plain that a rise in their price of say 5 per cent would imply the investment of $150,000,000 of money without interest. In other words, money must *first* become so plenty that the owners of it would be willing to accept a reduced rate of interest before there could be any general rise in regular interest-paying securities like railroad stocks and bonds. On the other hand, when money becomes scarce, as it did last fall, and as it has continued since, it was necessary that there should have been a general and large decline in the price of stocks in order to make the rate of interest paid by their dividends correspond to the legitimate price of money in the market. But this was not the case. The New York stock speculators controlled the capital and deposits of the New York banks, and have called this to their aid to sustain the fictitious values of stocks. Thus, practically, $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 of money that, under the legitimate and normal conditions of the money market, would have gone to the aid of the mercantile community, have been practically locked up by using it to sustain the prices of stocks at from 5 to 10 per cent above what the general scarcity of money required they should decline to. To superficial observation, Wall street speculations do not seem to be intimately connected with or to seriously affect mercantile interests outside of New York. But it is unquestionably the vortex into which at present is drawn some hundreds of millions of money more than the stocks are worth, and this being the case, the money is practically put out of existence as long as the inflation of prices is maintained. The inflation of railroad stocks and railroad bonds is one of the great causes of the stringency of money in the Eastern States at the present time. The attempt to maintain this inflation absorbs the credit of the New York banks and throws the sustaining of the mercantile trade of New York on the banks of other cities. Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore have felt the pressure very sensibly, and its influence has extended all over the country. The National Banking system which compels the National Banks of the redemption cities to keep their final redeeming agencies in New York and their largest credit balances there, is to a great extent responsible for this fictitious condition of finances. The New York banks having once got the money of their correspondent banks into their possession, must find some use for it to help them pay the 4 per cent interest it costs. As there is no legitimate use for this abnormal accumulation of money, they are obliged to foster the illegitimate one of stock speculations, which soon demands more money than they have to give, hence the high rates of interest.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	117¼	118
5-20s of '64	117¼	118
5-20s of '65	119¼	119¾
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	117¼	117¾
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	119¼	120¼
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	117¼	117¾
10-40s	113¼	113¾
U. S. 6s (new issue)	115¼	115¾
Gold and Gold Coupons	117¼	
Gold Exchange		117¼
Sterling Exchange	107½@108½	
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	99¾	& int.
Cook County 7s		99¾ & int.
Illinois, County and Township 10s, 92@95		

CHANGE OF BASE BY THE BOSTON BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

From the Boston Traveller, April 18.

It is understood that an important movement has been decided upon by some of the most influential boot and shoe dealers of Boston. Appreciating the necessity for a change of base, inasmuch as the owners of real estate of Pearl street have demanded exorbitant prices for the use of their property, several consultations have been held, resulting to-day in the conclusion to remove to the Webster Block, on Summer and High streets. The firms who have entered into this arrangement are those of E. & A. H. Batcheller & Co., Jenkins, Lane & Sons, Clement, Colburn & Co., Potter, White & Bailey, William Claflin & Co., Loring & Reynolds, Lee Bros. & Co., A. P. Connt & Co., Martin & Skinner. It is understood also that there are several other large shoe houses in treaty for stores in this neighborhood. This declaration takes $10,000,000 in capital away from Pearl street and places it in a different locality. The Webster Block, so called, where these firms will centre, will prove convenient as well as substantial buildings for the purposes of trade.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Monday, April 21:

CITY PROPERTY.

Snell st, n of and near Second st, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated Jan. 7; consideration, $1,000.

Snell st, n f, near Second st, e f, 24 ft to alley, dated Jan. 7; consideration, $900.

Robey st, n of and near Polk st, e f, Lot 34, dated March 27; consideration, $700.

Fulton st, e of and near Jefferson st, s f, undivided ¾ of Lots 1 to 3, dated April 18; consideration, $5,326.

DeKalb st, between Flournoy and Lexington sts, e f, 48 ft to alley, dated Nov. 8, 1872; consideration, $2,500.

West Erie st, between Bickerdike and Noble sts, s f, 200 ft to alley, with 25 ft n f on First st, in same subdivision, dated Feb. 17; consideration, $6,000.

Sub-Lot 10, in Iglehart's Lot 1, in Block 2, Sheffield's Addition, dated April 19; consideration, $830.

Blue Island av, 173 ft e of Paulina st, s f, 24 ft, running to Twenty-second st, dated Feb. 7; consideration, $3,166.

Artesian av, n of and near Fulton st, w f, Lot 32, dated April 7; consideration, $2,100.

Fremont st, between Sophia and Centre sts, e f, 14, dated May 15, 1872; consideration, $2,800.

Franklin av, e of and near west Chicago av, w f, Lot 44, dated April 19; consideration, $500.

The premises No. 308 West Division st, dated April 9; consideration, $2,800.

Barber st, 125 ft, e of Canal st, s f, 25x73 ft, with improvements, dated April 7; consideration, $1,825.

Dayton st, n w cor. of Bissell st, Lot 4, dated April 14; consideration, $1,800.

St. John's Place, 80 ft s of Fulton st, e f, 14x122 ft, dated April 16; consideration, $1,950.

Cossit st, n e cor. of Grand av, Lot 25 with Lot 1, in Block 4, same Subdivision, dated Feb. 18; consideration, $2,200.

West Twenty-second st, 96 ft w of Paulina st, n f, 24x100 ft, dated April 16; consideration, $1,200.

West Twenty-second st, 72 ft w of Paulina st, n f, 24x100 ft, dated April 12; consideration, $1,200.

McGregor st, bet Wentworth av and Buddan st, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 21; consideration, $1,400.

North Clark st, 20 ft s of Ohio st, e f, 20x80 ft, dated March 24; consideration, $9,000.

Lot 7 of Lots 2 to 4, in Butterfield's Addition, dated April 21; consideration, $1,500.

Lot 24, in s ½ Block 37, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated April 7; consideration, $650.

Park av, bet Western av and Oakley st, n f, 60 feet to alley, dated April 10; consideration, $5,500.

Ashland av, bet North av and Blanche st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 15; consideration, $1,000.

Ashland av, bet North av and Blanche st, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated April 15; consideration, $1,000.

Blue Island av, 24 ft west of Wood st, s f, 24x82 ft, dated April 17; consideration, $2,200.

Lot 6, in Block 1, of Davis' n ½ e ½ of s w ¼ Sec 28, 39, 14, dated April 21; consideration, $1,175.

Lot 32, in Cossett's Addition, dated Feb. 15; consideration, $2,000.

Peoria st, bet Lake and Randolph, w f, s ½ of Lot 1, dated April 30, 1870; consideration, $7,000.

Lots 1 to 5, in n ½ Block 16, Sec 7, 39, 14, with other property, dated April 19; consideration, $12,500.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

North Clark st, n w cor. of Wrightwood av, 215x175 ft, dated June 21, 1872; consideration, $30,000.

Same as the above, dated Dec. 23, 1872; consideration, $35,000.

W ½ of n e ¼ Sec 3, 40, 14 (80 acres), dated Dec. 23, 1872; consideration, $80,000.

Same as the above, dated March 1; consideration, $100,000. Edward O. Brown to Mason & Slater.

Lot 7, in Block 16, Ravenswood, dated April 11; consideration, $3,000.

Same as the above, dated April 11; consideration, $3,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Burroughs av, n e cor of Fifty-first st, w f, 96x122¼ ft, dated April 21; consideration, $1,000.

Paulina st, 288 ft, n of Fiftieth st, e f, 72x124 ft, dated Nov. 18, 1872; consideration, $600.

Euclid-av, e f, 25x126¾ ft, in Whisler's s e ¼ of Sec. 17, 38, 14 dated April 15; consideration, $500.

Lots 1 to 12 and 37 to 48, in Block 3, and Lots 1 to 12 and 37 to 48, in Block 4, of s ½ e ½ s w ¼ of n w ¼ Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated Oct. 1, 1872; consideration, $12,500.

W ½ of s w ¼ Sec. 11, 38, 13 (80 acres) dated Oct. 9, 1872; consideration, $48,000.

Lots 19 to 21, in Block 4 of Blocks 2 to 4, in Cannon's n ½ s ½ n e ¼ of s e ¼ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated April 14; consideration, $2,925.

Lot 6, in Block 4, in Fawcett's Subdivision in s w ¼ of Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated April 19; consideration, $950.

West ½ Lot 9, in Hulburd's Block 3, of Clough & Barney's Lots 34 and 35, in Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated Oct. 1, 1872; consideration, $325.

Undivided ⅛ of w 3½ of e 13½ acres of s ½ s e ¼ of n w ¼ Sec. 3, 38, 14, dated April 8; consideration, $18,000.

Lot 40, in Block 15, of Adam Smith's s w ¼ of Sec. 36, 39, 13, dated April 19; consideration, $350.

Lot 1, in Wilson et al. e ½ of s w ¼ Sec. 15, 38, 14, (11 58-100), dated April 1; consideration, $65,000.

Lot 11, in Rosenmerkel's Block 31, Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated March 10; consideration, $1,600.

Blocks 1 to 4, in McCarthy's w ½ of s w ¼ of s e ¼ Sec. 17, 38, 14, dated April 18; consideration, $28,000.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, April 21.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past forty-eight hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	RECEIPTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.
Flour, brls	12,916	4,256	11,194	7,716
Wheat, bu	21,231	4,850	17,447	18,135
Corn, bu	72,685	106,503	30,304	64,500
Oats, bu	58,230	16,180	18,528	12,707
Rye, bu	700		400	1,620
Barley, bu	12,750	2,610	12,940	18,630
Grass seed, lbs	53,710	74,167	196,181	65,020
Flax seed, lbs	19,000			
Broom corn, lbs	56,280	14,480	2,000	1,150
Cured meats, lbs	173,890	27,990	942,001	689,174
Beef, brls	60	16		65
Pork, brls	301		673	482
Lard, lbs	98,620	51,840	75,684	283,761
Tallow, lbs	35,220	12,800	21,000	
Butter, lbs	62,975	73,550	200	15,150
Dressed hogs, No.	48	13		
Live hogs, No.	5,393	3,300	8,762	7,065
Cattle, No.	226	1,019	2,927	2,348
Sheep, No.	813	775	361	1,394
Hides, lbs	176,804	63,070	124,908	94,488
Highwines, brls	96	392	634	510
Wool, lbs	89,625	625	65,000	72,710
Potatoes, bu	6,708	4,389	3,131	1,368
Lumber, m ft	1,473	1,008	1,647	997
Shingles, m	4,950	2,630	1,906	8,495
Lath, m	205	28	473	310
Salt, brls			1,189	786

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption: 6,011 bu wheat; 469 bu corn; 5,139 bu oats; 372 bu rye; 189 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 5 cars wheat; 107 cars corn; 26,600 bu No. 2 do, and 5,900 bu rejected do, by canal; 45 cars oats; 1 car barley. Total (158 cars), 98,000 bu.

The leading produce markets were excited and higher to-day, with much more activity, owing to an urgent demand, which was believed to be principally from the short interest. The general cause in grain was the weather, which was again threatening here, while there was news that it was snowing in Iowa, and cold all over the West, with the frost still in the ground in many places. Such a day of general excitement has not been witnessed in Chicago for some years past, the flurries of former days being usually confined to one article of produce at a time. The trading was principally in options, though there was more doing in cash lots than usual.

The weather outlook is certainly a poor one. Operators in grain have kept looking for sunny days till hope deferred hath made the heart sick; and still there is nothing but clouds, and "areas of low barometer," and rapidly falling mercury. Still, we often have awkward weather in April, and it is difficult to believe that the clouds will not have soon exhausted themselves, and cease to drop down fatness, of which we have had too much, like the dog and the melted butter.

Dry goods were in fair demand, with prices generally steady, the only notable exceptions being found among light-weight brown cottons, heavy woolens, and unpopular brands. The grocery trade, though slightly more active than during the preceding few days, was by no means satisfactory, and the general market was lacking in strength. Coffees were being held with some show of firmness, but for most articles in the list the quotations were shaded a little on fair orders. Butter was quiet at Saturday's prices. Bagging met with a fair inquiry, and was quoted firm. No new features were noted in the canned goods market, the demand continuing light, with prices in buyers' favor. Cheese was quoted "off" a little, owing to deterioration in the quality. Prices of coal were steady. Hay was in fair local request, and, under scant receipts, was firm at the advance established last week. No changes were visible in the hide, leather, pig iron, tobacco, and wood markets. Oils were generally firm, a fair movement being witnessed at 19½c for carbon; at 97c@$1.02 for linseed; 75c for extra lard, and at 68@70c for turpentine.

Trade at the lumber-yards was only moderate, the threatening weather tending to keep buyers away. There were no essential changes in prices. There was more doing at the docks this morning, the sales being mostly of joists and scantlings, which are easier. The demand for metals, nails, and naval stores continues active, and the quoted prices are fully sustained. Iron was in tolerably fair request. English tool steel and Norway nail-rods were higher, and all imported stock is very firm. Common bar is easy at 4 4-10 @4 8-10c rates. Building materials were unchanged. Wool and hops were without perceptible change; the former is very dull and weak, while hops, though quiet, are held firmly at the quotations. The demand for broom corn is improving, and all grades, excepting the very poor ones, are moving with more freedom. Prices are unchanged. There was an active trade in timothy to-day, and the offerings being meagre, an advance of 5@10c took place. Fair to choice seed is quotable at $3.25@3.50. Other seeds were in moderate request and firm. Potatoes were in good demand for shipment, choice peachblows being mostly wanted. The scarcity of poultry continues, and all offerings sell readily on arrival. Eggs were in large supply and easier, the demand being local and only moderate.

Highwines were quiet and firm at the advance gained last week. Sales were reported of 100 brls at 87c, and holders would accept no less, while 86½c was bid at the close.

Lake freights were dull, carriers asking 15c for corn and 16c for wheat, by sail to Buffalo, with no takers. There was some talk about chartering a number of vessels to arrive, but nothing was reported on 'Change. Rail freights were quoted 5c per 100 lbs lower on grain and other fourth-class, which are now 55c to New York, and 60c to Boston. Flour is rated at 200 lbs to the brl.

Provisions were excited and exhibited an unusually marked advance. Mess pork was in urgent demand by the short interest, and advanced $1.40 per brl above the highest price reported on Saturday afternoon, buyers being almost wild at one time. Then a few small lots were offered freely by parties who were anxious to prevent a further upward jump, and the market declined to about $1.00 above Saturday's range. It was rumored that Cincinnati operators have got hold of almost all our new pork, leaving the shorts to fill with wind, or pay the difference. Lard advanced 25@35c per 100 lbs, in sympathy with pork, but closed rather weak at the inside prices of the session. Meats also advanced ¼c per lb, with very little offering at any price. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller April, $18.20@18.25; do seller May, $18.25@18.30; do seller June, $18.50@18.55; do seller July, $18.75@18.80; prime mess, none here; old pork, $17.00@17.50. Lard, cash or seller April, $8.85@8.90; do seller May, $8.90@8.95; do seller June, $9.10@9.12½. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@12c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6⅝@6¾c for shoulders; 8⅝@8¾c for short ribs; and 8¾@9c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6¾@7c. English meats, 8¾@9c for short ribs; 9⅛@9¼c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7½c for shoulders, 9¾c for clear ribs, 10c for short clear, and 12½@14c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.25; extra mess do, $10.00@10.25; beef hams, $28.00@29.50. City tallow, 7½@8⅛c; grease quotable at 5½@6⅞c. Sales were reported of 300 brls mess pork seller the month at $17.75; 1,000 brls do, seller May, at $18.40; 750 brls do at $18.25; 600 brls do at $18.00; 1,250 brls do, seller June, at $19.20; 1,000 brls do at $19.00; 250 brls do at $18.90; 500 brls do at $18.25; 500 brls do (Saturday evening) at $17.90; 500 brls do, seller July, at $19.00; 500 brls do at $18.95; 750 brls do at $18.50; 500 brls do (Saturday evening) at $18.15; 250 tcs lard, seller May, at $8.90; 500 tcs do at $8.80; 500 tcs do at $8.75; 500 tcs do, seller June, at $9.20; 1,250 tcs do at $9.15; 250 tcs do at $9.12½; 250 tcs do at $9.10; 2,500 tcs do at $9.00; 100,000 lbs short clear at 9c; 250,000 lbs do, Saturday evening, at 8⅝c.

Flour was in better demand, though quoted dull and heavy in New York; and was a shade firmer, dealers obtaining the asking prices of Saturday without much difficulty. The inquiry was chiefly for good brands of spring extras, much of which was for shipment. Bran was firmer. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras on private terms; 100 brls spring extras (Stockton) at $8.00; 150 brls do (Minnesota) at $6.50; 100 brls do at $6.40; 200 brls do at $6.25; 300 brls do at $5.75; 700 brls do on private terms. Total, 1,650 brls. Also, 10 lots shorts at $10.00 on track; 20 tons bran at $9.25, 10 tons do at $9.00, both on track. The following were the asking quotations at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras $ 8.25 @10.50
Red winter extras 7.00 @ 8.50
Good to choice spring extras 5.75 @ 6.75
Low to medium 4.75 @ 5.75
Minnesotas (patent) 9.00 @11.00
Good to fancy Minnesota 6.50 @ 8.00
Spring superfines 2.90 @ 4.75
Rye flour 4.20 @ 4.30
Bran 9.25 @ 9.75
Middlings 10.00 @14.00

Wheat was strong, and 1@2c higher; active in options, but little better than nominal on cash lots, which were not wanted. New York was quoted a shade firmer, but Liverpool was reported dull and heavy, probably in consequence of fine weather. But our own weather was not promising, and its outlook overbore all outside considerations. The inspection of this morning was only 5 cars, and the short interest rushed to the conclusion that the country has adopted the policy of holding its reserves in check till it is known how the next crop will fare. Add to this the popular belief that the bulk of the wheat here is in strong hands, who have taken hold in anticipation of a rise, and wait for it patiently, and we have sufficient reason for the excitement. This, all the more as the relatively impecunious ones have sold short for two weeks past, expecting a heavy tumble on the advent of the fine weather they counted on; and now did not dare to wait longer before filling in. Seller May opened at $1.21½, declined to $1.21, advanced to $1.22¼, receded to $1.21⅝, rose to $1.23, and closed at $1.22¼. Seller June sold at $1.23⅝@1.25⅛, closing at $1.25¼. Seller the month was nominal at about $1.21 at the close, and new receipts of No. 2 spring at $1.22¼. No. 3 spring was nominal at $1.10½@1.11, and rejected do at 95@97c. Cash sales were reported of 4,400 bu No. 2 spring (strictly fresh) at $1.22½; 800 bu do in special bin at $1.23; 800 bu No. 3 spring at $1.10½. Total, 6,000 bu.

Corn was active, and advanced 2c from the outside quotations of Saturday, though the receipts were larger than heretofore. The short interest grew nervous, and some of them filled in liberally—mostly on local account, as there were few outside orders on the floor. Corn is very largely oversold, and the bulk of the corn in store here, with the options, seems to be in the hands of a few of the older operators, who had faith enough in low prices to "go the whole hog" on the result. There seems to be little doubt now that if they can only hold on, in concert, they will succeed in forcing a material advance in prices, as the country owners have sold very little recently, and are not disposed to sell even at the present advance till they can see their way a little more clearly towards the next crop. They can hold it in the country at little expense besides interest. New York was stronger to-day, and this helped up our market, perhaps inducing the more liberal purchases of cash lots made in the latter half of the session. Seller May opened at 38⅛c, and advanced to 39c at the close. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, sold at 36½@38c, with little discrimination in favor of new receipts. Seller June sold at 38⅝@41c; seller July at 39⅝@42½c; and seller August at 41½@43c, all closing at the outside. Rejected closed firm at 34½c for new receipts. Cash sales were reported of 26,400 bu No. 2 at 38c; 10,000 bu do at 37c; 25,000 bu do at 37⅝c; 40,000 bu do at 37½c; 15,000 bu do at 37⅝c; 45,000 bu do at 37⅛c; 10,000 bu do at 37½c; 10,000 bu do at 37c; 11,200 bu do at 38½c, afloat; 1,600 bu rejected at 34½c; 1,200 bu do at 34c; 4,400 bu do at 38⅝c; 12,600 bu do at 38⅞c; 6,000 bu do at 35c, afloat. Total, 218,400 bu.

Oats were more active, and 1@1½c higher, being in urgent demand, with comparatively few offerings. New York was quoted buoyant, and this, with the weather prospect here, brought out buyers, most of them belonging to the short interest. Seller May opened at 29⅝c, advanced to 30c, and receded to 29⅝c at the close. Seller June sold at 41⅛@32c, closing at 31⅝c. Seller the month, or regular, closed at 29c, and strictly fresh receipts nominally at 29½c. Cash sales were reported of 600 bu No. 2 at 29½c; 10,000 bu do, regular, at 29½c; 10,000 bu do at 29⅛c; 15,000 bu do at 29c; 600 bu rejected at 26½c; 600 bu by sample at 31c. Total, 36,800 bu.

Rye was quiet and steady at the recent advance, with sales limited to 800 bu No. 2, strictly fresh, at 67c.

Barley was dull, and little better than nominal at the same prices as on Saturday, all the life having gone out of the trade, both here and elsewhere. Seller the month, or seller May, was quotable at 69½c, and strictly fresh receipts of No. 2, outside the Rock Island Elevator, at 75c. With the same reservation No. 3 was quoted at 65@66c, and rejected at 45@48c. Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 2 regular at 69½c; 800 bu No. 3 at 66c; 800 bu rejected at 48c; 400 bu do at 47c; 400 bu by sample at 88c; 800 bu do at 85c; 400 bu do at 80c; 400 bu do at 72c; 400 bu do at 70c. Total, 10,200 bu.

PRODUCE STATISTICS.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* gives the following:

The visible supply of grain, including the stock in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, and frozen in on New York canals, was, April 12, 1873:

In store at	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.
New York	456,406	1,677,070	564,905	76,374
Albany	55,400	4,000	115,500	46,000
Buffalo	53,030	23,800	24,734	22,753
*Chicago	2,330,653	7,082,740	1,752,[illegible]	253,781
Milwaukee	2,099,830	190,795	214,000	60,000
Duluth	77,915			
Toledo	575,086	1,058,312	186,317	
Detroit	218,691	43,894	78,008	22,919
*Oswego	43,000	40,000	1,000	35,000
St. Louis	380,960	441,324	124,462	55,000
Boston	6,280	102,628	192,536	2,422
Toronto	436,937	500	10,644	86,011
Montreal	137,137	352,295	63,797	6,462
*Philadelphia	55,000	135,000	40,000	80,000
*Baltimore	28,000	150,000	35,000	
Rail shipments	222,256	386,413	179,326	114,466
On N.Y. canals	52,120	164,557	85,200	78,128
Total—Apr. 12, '73	7,400,001	11,783,415	3,779,760	827,845
Total—Apr. 5, '73	7,508,473	10,957,228	3,950,195	901,878
Total—Mar. 29, '73	7,526,693	11,150,249	4,035,759	1,070,915
Total—Mar. 22, '73	7,413,589	11,658,196	4,065,[illegible]	1,212,[illegible]
Total—Mar. 15, '73	7,213,168	11,597,105	3,910,266	1,324,[illegible]
Total—Apr. 13, '72	8,344,218	11,215,480	4,890,730	1,262,211
Total—Dec. 31, '72	6,348,573	9,595,389	5,414,064	2,863,865

*Estimated. †Including stock afloat.

The weather during the last week in March in the British Isles was fine, genial, spring-like; the previously clayey sodden lands were in tillable condition, which was improved by agriculturists in bringing up the arrears of plowing and sowing large breadths of land with spring grain under the most favorable conditions. The dry and clear atmosphere that prevailed had improved the appearance of the growing wheat. Both Scotland and Ireland participated in the general improvement, with more cheering reports from thence. Potato planting was rapidly progressed, and pastures and grass lands had a most promising appearance. The early sown wheat, especially that sown in February, had a favorable showing. Reports from all the agricultural districts were decidedly more cheering. The breadth of land in Scotland devoted to potatoes will this year be largely increased. With milder weather, and a more plentiful supply of table vegetable, it was expected, as is usual, that there would be a somewhat diminished consumption of breadstuffs, especially later in the season.

During the six months, from Sept. 1, 1872, to March 1, 1873, 346,654 tons of foreign potatoes had been imported, equal in weight to 1,617,718 qrs of 480 lbs of wheat, though much less than that in nutritive qualities.

At Rotterdam, wheat stock was small, with a still continued demand from the Upper Rhine. The buyers had sought to replenish the stock by the purchase of cargoes offered on the English coast, with several purchased at rising prices.

The stock of wheat at Algiers, March 22, 1873, 4,000 quintals; also, 2,000 quintals of barley, and 3,000 quintals of oats.

The arrivals of wheat at Odessa from the interior, under advices of 22d ult., had been small.

Advices from Stettin, Germany, under date of 22d ult., report spring-like weather, a dull market for wheat, with encouraging crop prospects.

Advices from Antwerp, under date of 29th ult., report weather fine for all kinds of field work, a dragging market for wheat, small arrivals of the Belgian variety, lower prices offered for cargoes off the English coast.

French advices, under date of March 29, give reports of a week of fine weather for field work, which was well improved for agricultural operations. In reports from 118 French provincial markets 81 were firm, unaltered or calm, 20 tending upwards or dearer and 17 cheaper or tending downwards. The land sown presented a satisfactory appearance, and with no intervention of unseasonable weather another good wheat crop was expected. The pre-occupation of the farmers in their agricultural work caused small supplies at the country markets.

The acreage under wheat in the United Kingdom in 1872, for crop harvested in that year, was 3,839,532 acres. It is still an open question as to the aggregate product.

Comparative stocks of flour and grain in Liverpool:

	1873. Mar. 31.	1872. Dec. 31.	1872. Aug. 31.	1872. June 30.	1872. Mar. 31.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flour, sacks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oatmeal, loads	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, qrs	[illegible]	281,379	191,792	267,480	[illegible]
Maize, qrs	174,746	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, qrs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, qrs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peas, qrs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beans, qrs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malt, qrs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, qrs	547,77[illegible]	771,555	496,181	448,803	880,752

The statistics of the United Kingdom would indicate a home crop available for consumption of about 9,000,000 qrs, and, with 22,000,000 qrs, the maximum of consumption, there would be required to import 13,000,000 qrs, or 104,000,000 bu of wheat. In the seventeen years ended with 1866, the average per capita consumption was 5 1-10 bu in England and Wales, 4 2-10 bu in Scotland, and 3 bu in Ireland, and in the United Kingdom 5 3-10 bu per capita, and with an average of 28,786,816 population. The average available supply from imports and home-grown wheat was 19,082,057 qrs. With a population in 1871 of 31,609,410, and an average per capita consumption of 5 3-10 bu, 20,941,234 qrs of wheat would be required, including home-grown and foreign, for the cereal year to be ended Aug. 31, 1873.

The stock of wheat at Marseilles, March 18, 1873, was 46,665 metrical quintals, against 1,250,000 metrical quintals at the corresponding date in 1872, showing a decrease of 1,203,035 metrical quintals.

The comparative stocks of grain and flour in Glasgow, March 31, and at other dates:

	1873. March 31.	1872. March 31.	1872. Dec. 31
Flour, brls, 196 lbs	40,000	38,720	55,035
Flour, sacks 280 lbs	79,000	28,611	43,533
Wheat, qrs	300,000	251,239	314,717
Maize, qrs	139,000	97,073	180,969

The crop prospects in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Moravia, and Bohemia, are, with few exceptions, satisfactory. In the Banat district the fruit trees had finished blossoming, under good auspices. The wheat market in Hungary is lifeless.

PORK PACKING IN THE WEST.

S. D. Maxwell, Superintendent of the Merchants' Exchange, in Cincinnati, has issued an official report of the pork-packing of the West. He states that the work of the winter seasons of 1872-73 and 1871-72 stands as follows:

	Hogs.
1872-73	5,456,004
1871-72	4,782,403

But to the latter, the hogs not previously reported for the winter of 1871-72 should be added. This would make the account as follows:

	Hogs.
1872-73	5,456,004
1871-72	4,834,356
Actual increase in the West	621,468

The hogs packed in the winter season of 1872-73, would, in hogs of the average of the previous winter season, be equivalent to 5,597,199 hogs.

The aggregate gross weight, excluding such hogs in 1871-72 as were not reported in that season, would be as follows:

	Pounds.
1872-73	1,579,568,854
1871-72	1,349,630,905

The aggregate gross receipts for the two seasons, including in 1871-72 the hogs not reported in that season, would be as follows:

	Pounds.
1872-73	1,579,568,854
1871-72	1,364,343,252
Actual gross increase in the West	215,225,602

The aggregate net weight secured by making the usual abatement of 20 per cent would be as follows:

	Pounds.
1872-73	1,263,655,084
1871-72	1,091,474,602
Actual net increase in the West	172,180,482

The gain of the winter season of 1872-73 over 1871-72, after making allowance for the hogs not reported last winter, would be as follows:

Increase in the whole number of hogs, according to count	611,468
Increase per cent in number	12.854
Increase in whole number, according to weight	762,663
Increase per cent in aggregate gross weight	15,775
Increase in the aggregate yield of lard, lbs	32,090,851
Increase per cent in the aggregate yield	17.2

The following table shows the increase and decrease, as compared with the winter of 1871-72, in average gross weight, and average yield of lard of all kinds, and the relation which the aggregate yield of lard sustains to the aggregate gross weight, in the respective States, for the season of 1872-73:

	GROSS WEIGHT. Gain in the av. ℔ head in lbs, 1872-73	GROSS WEIGHT. Loss in the av. ℔ head, in lbs, 1872-73	LARD OF ALL KINDS. Gain in the av. yield ℔ head, lbs, 1872-73	LARD OF ALL KINDS. Loss in the av. yield ℔ head, lbs, 1872-73	RELATION OF LARD TO GR'N WEIGHT. Season of 1872-73, ℔ cent
Ohio	10.075		3.640		14.638
Illinois	6.196		1.988		14.679
Indiana	1.870		.133		12.477
Kentucky	16.254		2.884		11.557
Tennessee	4.016			.309	12.904
Missouri		.264		.276	13.376
Iowa	6.252			.723	13.333
Kansas	14.204		.855		13.984
Nebraska	54.878		5.693		13.090
Wisconsin	10.101		.017		13.537
Minnesota	22.212		3.367		12.606
W. Virginia	13.416		.288		13.145
Michigan		3.025	5.089		13.811
In West	7.303		1.487		13.842

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was active, and closed ½c higher. No. 2 spring sold at $1.22⅝@1.23¾ seller May, closing at $1.23, and $1.25¾@1.26¾ seller June, closing at $1.26. Corn was in good demand and irregular, closing a shade easier than at the close of 'Change. No. 2 sold at 38⅛@39⅝c seller May, closing at 38⅛c, and 40⅛@41⅝c seller June, closing at 40⅝c, also at 42½c seller July. Oats sold at 32c seller June. Provisions were active and irregular. Mess pork, seller May, closed 25c lower. Sales include 500 brls mess pork, seller May, at $18.50; 500 brls do at $18.00; 750 brls, seller June, at $18.50; 500 brls do at $18.60; 250 tierces lard at $8.80 seller May; 250 do at $8.85; 500 do at $8.90; 800 tierces sweet pickled hams at 12c; 100,000 lbs clear sides at 9c; 50,000 lbs short ribs at 8⅞c.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, April 21.

ALCOHOL—Was in moderate demand and steady, at $1.74@1.80 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—Dealers report a continued improvement in the demand. Good corn is very scarce, and the medium grades are now moving with more freedom. Poor corn is plenty and slow. Prices rule steady, as given below: No. 1 hurl, 6@6½c per lb; No. 1 stock braid, 5@5½c; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; do, 3@3½c; inside green, 3½c; do red tip, 3@4c; do pale and red, 2@2½c.

BUTTER—Prices of this staple were not subjected to any important change. The demand for the better grades quite equalled the supply, and the prices current at the close of last week were uniformly well sustained. Common descriptions were to a great extent neglected. The general tendency is unquestionably downward. We quote: Common to choice roll, 24@30c; strictly choice dairy, packed, 33@36c; medium to good, 25@28c; inferior to common, 10@23c.

BAGGING—A liberal amount of trading was done in this line of goods at substantially former prices, where the market rules steady and firm. Following are the quotations: Stark, 37c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34½c; American, 32½c; Amoskeag, 32½c; Otter Creek, 34c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 67½c.

BEANS AND PEAS—Good grades of beans are in moderate demand, but the lower qualities are rather slow. Peas are unchanged. We repeat: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.60; do mediums, $2.45; inferior grades, $1.25@1.90; green peas (in brls) $1.50; yellow do (in bags), $1.25.

BUILDING MATERIALS—There was a tolerably fair inquiry for some articles in the list, though, generally speaking, the market is quiet. With pleasant weather a more active trade is looked for. We again quote: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $3.50@4.00; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica cement, $2.00 per brl; Louisville cement, $2.00; Akron cement, $2.00; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 90c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $1.75@2.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@50.00; building brick (common), $8.00@9.50; sewer brick, $12.00@13.00; country brick, $10.00@12.00, delivered; St. Louis hydraulic pressed, $45.00, delivered; Milwaukee, $32.50, delivered; Racine, $30.00, delivered; Hillsdale, $25.00, delivered; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@5.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 45 and 5 per cent is made to dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
6x 8 to 7x 9	$ 5.75	$ 8.00
7x10 to 8x10	6.75	9.00
8x11 to 10x13	7.25	10.00
8x14 to 10x15	8.10	12.00
11x14 to 12x17	8.75	14.00
12x18 to 16x20	9.25	16.00
14x22 to 16x24	10.00	18.00
18x22 to 18x30	11.00	19.00
20x28 to 24x30	13.00	21.00
26x28 to 24x36	14.00	24.00
26x34 to 26x40	15.00	26.00
28x38 to 28x44	16.00	28.00
28x46 to 30x48	18.00	29.00
30x40 to 32x52		30.00
32x54 to 34x56		36.00
34x58 to 34x60		42.00
36x60 to 40x60		45.00

CANNED GOODS AND PICKLES—Not a new feature was developed in connection with this market. Business was again quiet, the inquiry coming chiefly from local retailers, and being mainly in the shape of small orders. We quote:

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, 2 lb $ 1.85@ 2.00
Peaches, 3 lb 2.35@ 3.15
Pears, 2 lb 2.00@ 2.25
Plums, damsons, 2 lb 2.00@ 2.25
Green gages and egg, 2 lb 2.75@ 3.25
Quinces, 2 lb 2.75@ 3.00
Strawberries, 2 lb 2.50@ 2.75
Raspberries 2.50@ 2.75
Blackberries, 2 lb 2.00@ 2.15
Gooseberries, 2 lb 2.25@ 2.50
Tomatoes, 2 lb 2.25@ 2.40
Tomatoes, 3 lb 2.65@ 2.85
Corn, Elgin 2.85@ 3.00
Corn, Benton Harbor 2.80@ 2.90
Corn, Yarmouth 3.25@ 3.50
Peas, 2 lb, pod 3.15@ 3.50
Peas, 2 lb, soaked 1.60@ 1.70
Lima beans, 2 lb 2.50@ 2.75
Succotash, 2 lb 2.50@ 2.65
Lobster, 2 lb 3.40@ 3.50
Lobster, 1 lb 2.50@ 2.65
Oysters, 1 lb, full weight 1.20@ 1.30
Oysters, 2 lbs, full weight 2.20@ 2.30
Oysters, 1 lb, slack weight 1.00@ 1.10
Oysters, 2 lbs, slack weight 1.80@ 2.00

PICKLES.

Small, brls, 2,200 per pkg $10.50@11.50
Small, ½ brls, 1,100 per pkg 6.00@ 6.50
Medium, brls, 1,200 per pkg 8.50@ 9.50
Medium, ½ brls, 600 per pkg 5.25@ 5.75
Large, brls, 600 per pkg 7.50@ 8.50
Large, ½ brls, 300 per pkg 4.75@ 5.25
In 10 gal. kegs, per keg 3.75@ 4.25
In 5 gal. kegs, per keg 2.75@ 3.25
Chow Chow (Harvey), qts 5.75@ 6.75
Chow Chow (Harvey), pts 3.00@ 3.50
C. & B.'s assorted pickles, pts 6.75@ 7.25
C. & B.'s assorted pickles, qts 3.80@ 4.25

MAPLE SYRUP.

Pure, ½ gal. cans, per doz $ 9.50@10.00
Pure, quart cans, per doz 5.50@ 6.00
Extra golden, ½ gal. cans, per doz 6.50@ 7.00
Extra golden, quart cans, per doz 4.00@ 4.25

CHEESE—Fine grades are rapidly disappearing from the market, and the limited supply now on hand will be exhausted long before prime new can be placed. Some small lots of "hay cheese" have arrived, but the quality is poor, and low prices will have to be accepted. We drop quotations a ½c, as follows: New York factory, 15½@16½c; Ohio factory, 13@15c; Western factory, 13@15c.

COAL—There were no new features to note in this market. A fair number of orders were placed, but only a small proportion of them were filled, the unsettled condition of the streets and alleys interfering with deliveries. Prices were steady as follows: Lehigh, lump, $12.50@13.00; prepared, $12.50@13.00; Lackawanna, $12.00; Erie, $10.00; Briar Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Blossburg, $10.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $10.00; Indiana block, $9.00; Kirkland grate, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—Was in light request. Coopers' stock is said to be rather scarce. Following are the prices current: Pork barrels, $1.20@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.85@2.10; flour barrels, 50@55c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@18.00; do bucked or sawed, $20.00@23.00; tierce staves, rough, $19.00@21.00; do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $22.00@25.00; do bucked, $28.00@32.00; flour staves, $9.00@11.00; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

EGGS—The receipts were liberal this morning, and, the demand being moderate and local, a weaker feeling was developed. Sales ranged from 13@13½c. We report sales of 103 cases and 450 doz at 13½c; 40 cases and 1,100 doz at 13c.

FEATHERS—Geese feathers sell readily on arrival at full prices. The receipts are very light. Prices range as follows: Prime live geese at 71@73c, from first hands; jobbing prices, 78@83c for assorted feathers; mixed feathers, good grades, 50@65c; common do, 30@45c; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—Trade opened more actively this week, and the tone of the market is rather firmer. Whitefish are about out of the market, but the general stocks are in fair condition. We quote: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $7.00; No. 2 do, $6.75; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.00@11.25; No. 1 bay, $9.00@9.25; No. 2 bay mackerel, ½ brl, $7.25@7.50; No. 1 shore kits, $1.85@1.90; bank codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.00@6.25; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 31@33c; box herring, scaled, 42@45c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—Prices range the same as for a half-dozen days past. The demand continues light. We quote: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@16½c; Turkey prunes, 9½@10½c; raisins, $2.75@2.90; Zante currants, 8@8½c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 18@20c; Michigan do, 6½@7½c; Western do, 5@6½c; Southern do, 4½@5½c; peaches, pared, 17@20c; peaches, halves, 6@6½c; do, mixed, 4½@5½c; blackberries, 9@9½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 22@24c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 12@13c; pecans, 11@12½c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 4½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—Oranges and lemons are in fair supply and demand. Apples and cranberries are slow, particularly the former, which are quite plenty, and many of them are not keeping well, which causes a disposition to sell, and prices are consequently weak and irregular; choice bring $3.50@3.75. We quote: Apples, common to fair, $1.25@2.50; good to choice, $2.75@3.75 per brl from store; cranberries (cultivated) at $10.00@12.00 per brl; common do at $5.00@9.00; lemons at $5.50@7.00 per box; Valencia oranges, $10.00@12.00 per case; do per box, $5.00@5.50; Palermo do, per box, $3.50@4.00; Messina do, $4.00@5.50; Havana oranges, $13.00 per brl.

GROCERIES—Only slight change was noticeable in this market. Orders seemed to be coming in a little more freely, but there was nothing like activity in the demand either from local or outside buyers, and the prevalent feeling was by no means buoyant. Coffees were steadier. Sugars were weak. Following are the quotations:

COFFEES—Mocha, 32@33c; O. G. Java, 27@28c; Java, No. 2, 25@26½c; fancy Rio, 24@24½c; choice do, 23½@23¾c; prime Rio, 23@23½c; good do, 22½@23c; common do, 21½@21¾c; roasting do, 19½@19¾c; Singapore, 23½@24c; Costa Rica, fancy, 24½@25½c; do, prime, 23¾@24c; Maracaibo, 23@23½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 20½@21c; stearine, full weight, 15½@16c; do short weight, 14½@15c.

RICE—Patna, 8¾@8¾c; Rangoon, 7¾@8c; Carolina, 9@9½c; Louisiana, 8@8¾c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13¼@13¾c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 12½@12½c; A standard, 11¾@11⅞c; do No. 2, 11½@11¾c; B, 11¼@11½c; extra C, 11@11⅛c; C No. 2, 10½@10⅞c; yellow C, 10¼@10½c; choice brown, 10¼@10½c; prime do, 9¾@10¼c; fair do, 9½@9⅝c; choice molasses sugar, 10¼@10½c; fair do, 9¾@9⅞c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 10½@10¾c; do prime, 9¾@9⅞c; do fair, 9¼@9½c; common, 8¾@8¾c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.35@1.40; silver drips extra fine, 72@75c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 82@85c; do prime, 75@80c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 32@40c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 23¾@24c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6¾@6¾c; German mottled, 7¼@7½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6¾@6¾c; White Rose, 6¼@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4¾c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6¾@6¾c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5¾@6c.

HAY—Prairie was in good local demand, and was firmer. Timothy remains quiet. Loose descriptions were again scarce and sales were readily effected at the advanced prices established last week. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers, as follows—cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $15.50@16.50; timothy, loose pressed, $14.50@15.00; prairie, pressed, $10.50@11.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $17.00@19.00; prairie, loose, $14.00@16.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—The hide trade was quiet, with prices unchanged. We repeat our list: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured light, 12c; do heavy, 11c; part cured, 10½@10¾c; green calf, 17@18c; veal kip, 14c; dry calf, 26c; dry kip, 22c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 12c; deacon skins, 50@65c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

HONEY—Was dull and nominal. We quote: Choice comb, 25@28c; fair to good, 20@25c; strained and common, 12@15c.

HOPS—There was no particular change. Trade is quiet, but dealers are firm in their views, and are not disposed to press sales. We repeat: Prime to choice Western at 40@50c; fair to good, 35@38c; common to medium, 25@30c; New York, 45@50c; English, 40@50c; Bavarian, 50@55c.

The Cooperstown *Journal* says: There is a moderate and steady demand for hops, and an occasional lot is sold at 45 cents. There are a few growers still holding lots of good hops, for which they demand 50c.

The hops in this section have wintered unusually well, as they have been covered with a heavy body of snow all through the winter.

A letter, dated Madison, Wis., April 10, states:

The hops in the old yards in this section of the State are three-fourths winter-killed, without doubt, and there were very few new ones planted last year. If they fared no better with you, the brewers will have to "go abroad" for a supply next year.

IRON AND STEEL—We note an advance in English tool steel and Norway rail rods, produced by an advance East and abroad. American bar easy, and is quoted 1-10c lower, prices now ranging from 4 4-10@4 8-10. Trade is only fair. We now quote:

Iron 4 4-10@ 4 8-10 rates
Horse-shoe iron 6 @ 6 8-10 rates
Plate iron, common tank 6¼ @ 7½ rates
Russia iron 20@21c ℔ lb
Russia iron, No. 1 stained 18c ℔ lb
Norway nail rods 9½ @10c ℔ lb
German plow steel 11 @12c ℔ lb
English cast plow steel 12 @12½c ℔ lb
American tool steel 17½ @20c ℔ lb
Chrome tool steel 18 @20 rates
English tool steel 21½ @23 rates
English spring steel 11 @12½c ℔ lb

LEATHER—The condition of this market was without noticeable change. Orders were coming in with some freedom, and the feeling among dealers was one of pronounced firmness. Below are the quotations:

HEMLOCK.

City harness $ 39@ 41
Country harness 36@ 38
Kip, city, ℔ lb 41@ 43
Kip, 80@ 1.10
Kip, veal's 85@ 1.20
City upper, No. 1, ℔ ft 28@ 30
City upper, No. 2, ℔ ft 25@ 27
Country upper, No. 1 25@ 27
Collar, ℔ ft 20@ 23
Calf, city 1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country 1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, light 33@ 35
Rough upper, heavy 30@ 33
Rough upper damaged 27@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best 33@ 36
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 2 33@ 34
"B. A." sole 30@ 32

OAK.

Calf 1.25@ 1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium 85@ 1.10
Kip, No. 2, heavy 75@ 85
Harness 40@ 45
French calf, Jodot 65.00@90.00
French calf, Lemoine 60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs 1.80@ 2.50
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs 1.75@ 2.35
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs 1.65@ 2.20
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs 1.10@ 1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Continue to meet with a fair inquiry, former prices being fully sustained, as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $15.50; do, 12x12, $16.00; do 14x20, $16.50; do, roofing, IC, $15.00; do, 20x28, $31.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11½@11¾c; less quantity, 11¾c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6¾c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 16@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 15 per cent is made from the list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45@48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½@7¾c.

NAILS—Were active and firm. We again quote: 10@60d, per keg, $5.50 rates; 8d do, $5.75; 6d do, $6.00; 4d do, $6.25; 3d do, $7.00; 3d do, fine, $8.50; 2d do, $8.75; clinch, $7.87½; 12½c off to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—Were in good request and steady at the prices given below:

Manilla rope, ℔ lb $ 18 @ 19
Sisal rope, ℔ lb 16 @ 17
Hemp sash cord, ℔ lb 20 @ 23
Marline, ℔ lb 20 @ 22
Tarred rope, ℔ lb 16 @ 17
Oakum, ℔ bale 5.00 @6.50
Pitch, ℔ brl 6.00 @7.00
Tar, ℔ brl 5.50 @6.00

OILS—The oil market presented no new features, except that there was some increase in the demand for linseed, lard, and turpentine. Prices were steady and generally firm: Carbon, 19½c; extra lard oil, 75c; No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, 97c; do boiled, $1.02; whale, 88c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neatsfoot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 95c; do No. 1, 85c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 68@70c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 21@22c; naphtha, common, 17@18c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Business was reported better than on the closing days of last week, but there was no "rush" in any department, and prices were not subjected to any material changes. We quote:

WHITE LEAD.

Strictly pure $11.50
Fancy brands 9.00@10.50

ZINC.

Genuine Veille Montague 14.50
American 11.50@12.00
Snow white 11.50

COLORS.

Masury's railroad colors 11.50
Palace car colors in cans 9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre 3.50@ 3.75
English Ven. red 4.00@ 4.25
English orange mineral 15.50@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral 13.00
English red lead 12.00
American red lead 11.00@11.50
English vermillion, per lb 1.40@ 1.45
Scarlet vermillion 23.00
Paris white 4.00
Whiting 2.50

PUTTY.

In bulk 3½c
In bladders 4c

PIG-IRON—This market was firm and unchanged. We quote:

Scotch (according to brand) $62.00@67.00
Tuscarawas 61.00
Massillon 61.00
Lake Superior 58.00@60.00
Chicago stone coal 57.00
Missouri stone coal 57.00@58.00

POULTRY—The receipts are light, and all offerings sell readily to the local trade. Turkeys are firm at 15@16c; chickens at $4.75@5.25. We note sales of 1 coop turkeys at 16c; 1 coop do, at 15c; 1 coop chickens at $5.25; 8 coops do, at $5.00.

POTATOES—Choice peachblows are in good demand among shippers, and sales were made at 60@65c. Some dealers look for heavier arrivals and consequently a decline before many days. We note sales of 3 cars choice, bright peachblows at 65c; 1 car do, at 63c; 2 cars do, at 64c; 4 cars at 60c; 1 car mixed at $45c, all on track; 1 car peachblows at 65c, delivered.

SALT—Was in the average demand, the following being the prices current: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.25; ordinary coarse, $2.25; coarse Diamond C, $2.40; ground solar, $2.50; dairy, without bags, $3.50; dairy, with bags, $4.25@4.50; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00; ground alum, $2.25@2.40; Turk's Island, $2.00.

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS—Were in moderate demand and steady. We quote:

DOORS—FOUR PANEL.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	2x 6 by 6x 6	$2.50
1 3-16	2x 8 by 6x 8	2.75
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.75
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	3.00
1 3-16	2x10 by 6x10	3.00

DOORS—TWO PANEL.

Thickness.	Size.	Price.
1 3-16	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.25
1 3-16	2x 8 by 6x 8	2.50
1 3-8	2x 6 by 6x 6	2.35
1 3-8	2x 8 by 6x 8	1.60

OUTSIDE BLINDS.

Thickness.	Sizes.	Price.
1 3-16	8x10	$1.75
1 3-16	9x12	2.05
1 3-16	10x12	2.05
1 3-16	9x14	2.85
1 3-16	10x15	2.50

Size of glass.	Thickness.	Size of 12-light window.	Price per window.
8x10	1 3-16 in	2x 3⅛ by 3x9¾	40c
9x12	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 4x6	57c
9x14	1 3-16 in	2x 7 by 5x2	64c
10x12	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 4x6	57c
10x14	1 3-16 in	2x10 by 5x2	64c
9x14	1 3-8 in	2x 7 by 5x2	80c
10x14	1 3-8 in	2x10 by 5x2	80c

A discount of 15@30 per cent is made from the above list.

SEEDS—Timothy was in good request, and from 5@10c higher, owing to light offerings. Clover was quiet and steady. Hungarian was in moderate request. We quote: Timothy at $3.25@3.50 for fair to choice; clover at $4.85@5.00, and $6.00 for prime mammoth; Hungarian at $1.15@1.30; millet at 80c@$1.00; flax at $2.15@2.25 for sowing. We report sales of 81 bags choice timothy at $3.50; 100 bags prime at $3.45; 123 bags at $3.40; 206 bags good at $3.35; 73 bags do at $3.30; 61 bags fair at $3.25; 19 bags good clover at $4.90; 5 bags do at $4.85; 20 bags choice Hungarian at $1.30.

TEAS—Were quiet and easy. We quote: Young Hyson common to fair, 50@60c; do good, 65@75c; do choice to extra fine, $.00@1.100; common to fine old Hyson, 75c@$1.00; common imperial, 65@65c; good to choice do 80c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.10; choice, $1.15@1.20; extra, $1.35@1.45; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good do, 70@80c; common do 42@45c; coloied natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 60@70c; choice to extra, 90c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—We quote:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@75c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 43@55c.

SMOKING—Extra, 33@35c; medium, 30@32c; common stems, 27@29c.

WOOD—Was in good request and was steady at the annexed quotations: Beech, $11.00; maple, $12.00; hickory, $13.00; slabs, $7.50@8.00, delivered.

WOOL—Wool was dull and entirely nominal at the following unchanged quotations:

Tub, washed, extra medium 51@55c
Tub, washed, common to fair 49@54c
Common dingy 45@48c
Fleece, washed, XX, light 48@50c
Fleece, washed, X, light 44@46c
Fleece, washed, XX, dingy 40@43c
Fleece, washed, X, dingy 40@44c
Fleece, washed, medium light 43@48c
Fleece, washed, medium dingy 37@42c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition 30@33c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, dingy 15@29c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium 30@32c
Fleece, unwashed coarse, and dingy 27@30c
Super, pulled 38@41c
Extra, pulled 38@44c
Burry wool 5@10c less.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, April 21.

CATTLE—Received since Saturday about 3,500 head. There was a fairly active demand both on local and outside accounts, and the prices ruling at the close of last week were pretty well sustained all around, the only weakness noticeable being confined to medium grades, such as are not good enough for shipment East, and a little too good for the local trade. The receipts were not unusually large, but were more liberal than was generally expected to follow the unprecedented receipts of last week. The quality was quite up to the average of the past few weeks, the larger portion of the offerings consisting of fair to choice grades, averaging from 1,100 to 1,450 lbs, for which $5.00@6.00 were the prevailing prices. The largest sale of the day, and one of the most notable recently reported, was 151 extra corn-fed Texas steers, averaging 1,214 lbs, at $5.30. Bently & Co. were the salesmen, and Isaac Waixel the buyer. The market closed steady with few remaining unsold.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards $6.00@6.40
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs 5.70@5.90
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs 5.30@5.60
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs 5.00@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs 3.75@4.75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs 3.75@4.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers 2.50@3.50
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered 3.50@4.00
Cattle—Corn-fed Texas 4.25@5.00

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
24	butchers' stock	898	$4.40
15	good shipping steers	1,268	5.65
34	good shipping steers	1,263	5.55
18	good shipping steers	1,146	5.25
17	good shipping steers	1,210	5.45
16	good shipping steers	1,310	5.65
23	Cherokee cows	800	3.75
44	choice steers	1,171	5.75
36	choice steers	1,251	5.85
16	choice steers	1,340	5.75
15	choice steers	1,308	5.80
18	choice steers	1,435	6.00
15	medium steers	1,300	5.12½
32	medium steers	1,127	5.00
14	medium steers	1,095	5.05
18	medium steers	1,290	5.10
17	medium steers	1,121	5.00
19	butchers' stock	1,030	4.15
19	butchers' stock	842	4.35
18	butchers' stock	998	4.75
151	extra Texas steers	1,214	5.30

HOGS—Received since Saturday, 7,500. The hog trade was active, and prices were stronger. Common to medium coarse uneven and mixed lots were not perceptibly higher, there being few buyers in quest of such, but the better qualities readily commanded an advance of 5c. Sales were reported at $5.20@5.25 for poor to common; at $5.30@5.35 for medium, and at $5.40@5.50 for good to choice, with a car-load or two of extra at $5.55@5.60. Everything sold, and the market closed steady and firm.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
85	184	$5.30	289	286	$5.40	34	189	$5.45
72	190	5.30	124	210	5.30	72	210	5.25
59	203	5.30	64	228	5.35	118	217	5.30
54	210	5.30	51	245	5.35	100	209	5.30
39	164	5.30	61	216	5.25	81	189	5.30
54	191	5.30	109	191	5.50	75	189	5.40
51	210	5.40	64	198	5.50	69	156	5.30
57	200	5.60	54	210	5.35	70	270	5.60
67	193	5.30	55	204	5.25	61	182	5.30
50	200	5.35	123	222	5.40	113	269	5.40
218	218	5.35	52	261	5.30	47	215	5.55

SHEEP—This branch of the market was inactive, as the receipts embraced only 155 head. Prices remain nominally unchanged, at $4.00@6.25—according to quality.

LUMBER.

MONDAY EVENING, April 21.

The receipts were fair to-day, and with the cargoes left over from Saturday the offerings were quite liberal. A fair business was transacted, local dealers being the principal buyers; though, in order to effect sales, consigners were willing to accept lower prices. Joists and scantling declined $1.50@1.75 from Saturday's rates. We quote select boards at $23.00; good boards and strips at $17.00; joists and scantlings, $11.25; lath, $3.25; shingles A at $3.37½. The following sales were reported:

Cargo schr Mary Helen, from White Lake, 75 m ft joists and scantlings at $11.25; 10 m lath at $3.25.

Cargo schr Robert Campbell, from Pentwater, 470 m A shingles at $3.37½.

Cargo schr North State, from Pentwater, 120 m ft select boards, at $23.00.

Cargo schr Jones, from Muskegon, 53 m ft common boards and strips, and 23 m joists and scantlings, at $12.00; 166 m lath at $3.25.

Cargo schr Campbell (sold April 19), from Pentwater, 70 m ft joists and scantlings, at $12.00.

Cargo schr D. R. Owen (sold April 19), from Manistee, 105 m ft joists and scantling at $11.75.

Cargo schr Levi Grant, from Manistee, 165 m ft joist and and scantling at $11.25.

Cargo schr Ithica, from Muskegon, 130 m ft strips and good boards at $17.00, Muskegon tally.

AT THE YARDS.

There was no particular change in trade or prices. The demand would be good if the weather were favorable, but, as it is, only a moderate amount of business is transacted each day. Hardwood is quiet and unchanged. Prices range as follows:

First clear $52.00@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch 47.00@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch 38.00@40.00
Third clear, thick 45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough 40.00@42.00
First and second clear siding, together 23.00@24.00
Common siding 20.00@21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first 35.00@38.00
Common flooring, dressed, second 30.00@32.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward 37.00@40.00
A stock boards 37.00@40.00
B stock boards 28.00@30.00
Common boards 15.00@16.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under 14.00@15.00
Fencing 14.00@15.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet 16.00@22.00
Pickets, square 14.00@15.00
Pickets, flat 12.00@14.00
Cedar posts, split 16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round 17.00@25.00
Lath 3.75
Lath, on track 3.50
No. 1 sawed shingles 1.50@2.00
A or Star 3.50@3.75
Shingles on track 3.25@3.50
No. 1 sawed 1.25@1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry) $20.00@35.00
Black walnut 25.00@60.00
Maple 14.00@35.00
Ash (dry) 30.00@40.00
Butternut 25.00@60.00
Counter tops (select) 1.00@ 1.50
Flooring, 5-in. grooved and matched @75.00
Axles 60@ 75
Wagon poles (each) 55@ 60
Hickory 50.00@75.00
Box boards 35.00@40.00
Common 20.00@25.00
Clear 30.00@40.00
Culls 12.00@14.00

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED. April 21.

Barge Contest, Muskegon, 180 m ft lumber.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, 100 m ft lumber.
Schr Guide, St. Joseph, 59 m ft lumber.
Schr Fashion, Muskegon, 150 m ft lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon, 200 m ft lumber.
Prop Geo. Dunbar, Muskegon, 160 m ft lumber, 50 m lath.
Prop Oconto, Milwaukee, 120 bales rags, 200 brls flour.
Tug Leviathan, Holland, 300 brls pipes, 105 pkgs fish.
Schr Josie, Muskegon, 80 m ft lumber.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 200 bxs maple sugar, and sundries.
Schr Louisa McDonald, Manistee, 160 m ft lumber.
Schr North Star, Pentwater, 120 m ft lumber, 125 m shingles.
Schr Ithaca, Muskegon, 130 m ft lumber, 18 m lath.
Schr Fannie & Floy, Saugatuck, 80 m ft lumber.
Schr Mary Helen, White Lake, 65 m ft lumber, 10 m shingles.
Schr Lumberman, Grand Haven, 155 m ft lumber.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 25 rolls leather, 60 m ft lumber.
Scow Yankee Trader, Kenosha, 20 yds gravel.
Schr Leo, Grand Haven, 90 m ft lumber.
Schr Racine, Muskegon, 140 m ft lumber.

CLEARED. April 21.

Schr Spray, Holland, light.
Schr Harriet Ann, White Lake, light.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, light.
Barge Contest, Muskegon, light.
Bark Cecelia, Manistee, light.
Schr Ida, Manistee, light.
Schr Lizzie Doak, St. Joseph, 14 brls lime.
Scow Guide, St. Joseph, light.
Schr Hosborn, Muskegon, light.
Scow Magdalina, St. Paul's Pier, light.
Schr Lyons, Muskegon, light.
Schr Progress, Holland, light.
Schr S. S. Osborn, Buffalo, 40,000 bu corn.
Schr City of Chicago, Buffalo, 18,646 bu wheat.
Schr Mary S. Higgie, Buffalo, 21,759 bu corn.
Schr Willie Keller, Kingston, 19,500 bu wheat.
Prop Oconto, Milwaukee, 15 brls oil, 198 pkgs hardware, and sundries.
Schr Express, Manistee, sundries.
Schr Liberty, Muskegon, light.
Tug Leviathan, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Maine, Manistee, light.
Schr Michelson, Ludington, light.
Schr Dane, Oswego, light.
Schr Pilgrim, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Warren, Muskegon, light.
Schr Josie, Muskegon, light.
Schr Hamilton, Manistee, light.
Schr Winnie Wing, Pentwater, light.
Schr Fannie & Floy, Saugatuck, light.
Schr Ithaca, Muskegon, light.
Barge Cornet, Muskegon, light.
Schr R. B. Hellerth, White Lake, light.
Schr Emma, Ludington, light.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 9 brls whisky, 40 brls oil, 5 brls pork, 220 pkgs furniture, 13 sacks oats, 46 sacks corn, 80 sacks feed.
Schr North Star, Pentwater, 20 pkgs groceries.
Schr Orkney Lass, Oswego, 15,845 35-56 bu corn.
Schr Lumberman, Black Creek, light.
Schr J. Catchpole, Manistee, light.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, light.
Schr Mary, Muskegon, light.
Schr Yankee Trader, Muskegon, light.
Schr Lavinia, Black Creek, light.
Schr Champion, Kenosha, light.
Schr Leo, Grand Haven, light.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

There was no change to note. Rates are quotable at 15c, and 16c asked for corn and wheat to Buffalo. Among the grain vessels not chartered are the following: Pensaukee, Norman, Davidson, L. J. Clark, Kate Hensman, and Albreight. Lumber freights are as follows: Manistee, $2.75@3.00; Ludington, $2.62@2.75; Muskegon, $2.37½@2.50; Oconto, $3.50@4.00; Menominee, $3.00@3.50; Pentwater, $2.65@2.75; White River, $2.75@3.00; Grand Haven, $2.25@2.50; Saugatuck, $2.50.

FROM MACKINAW.

MACKINAW, Mich., April 21.—Weather clear; wind northeast, light; mercury at 62 degrees; ice as last advised.

ITEMS.

The north part of the western shore of Lake Michigan is blocked with ice.

—The following letter from Gen. O. H. Poe, in answer to inquiries concerning an appropriation for a lighthouse at Two Rivers Point, explains itself:

OFFICE OF LIGHTHOUSE ENGINEER, ELEVENTH DISTRICT, DETROIT, Mich., April 9, 1873.

H. S. Pierpont, Esq., Two Rivers, Manitowoc County, Wis.:

SIR: In reply to yours of the 5th inst., I have the honor to inform you that at the last session of Congress an appropriation of $40,000 was made "for a lake coast light at Twin River Point, Wisconsin," and the point referred to is understood to be that immediately north of Two Rivers. Very respectfully,

O. H. POE,
Engineer Eleventh Lighthouse District.

—The steamer Yosemite arrived this morning from Detroit with the schooner Seaton in tow. The Yosemite is chartered at 5c on corn to Erie.—*Toledo Blade.*

—The schooner J. J. Hill, with 5,000 bushels of wheat, had a hole stove in her bow at Oswego the other day, and wet 2,000 bushels.

—The ice at Alpena has gone out of the river, and the wind is breaking up that in Thunder Bay.

—The large new vessel which Capt. G. W. Jones has been building at Springwells during the winter will be ready to launch the first of the week.

—The tug Mayflower has arrived at Port Stanley. She went out for the scow Fenton at Long Point Cut, but after tugging through 40 miles of ice gave it up and returned to Port Stanley.

—Lake Huron at Lexington is blockaded with ice.

—It is stated that the water in Lake Erie has increased in depth since the first of last March fully two feet. The water over St. Clair Flats is on an average fifteen feet. The present stage of water has not been reached since 1838, and is attributed to the large quantities of snow and rain that have fallen within the past six months.

—The schooner Josephine Lawrence and scow Alaska, are now absent from Milwaukee three weeks, on trips along the shore north. When last heard from they were in the ice off Manitowoc.

—Advices from Port Colborne state that the canal is clear of ice, but there is floating ice in front of the harbor so far as one can see. All the vessels there are being fitted out. The Captain of the schooner Cossack was up at Port Maitland on the 15th; he says the ice was solid as far as he could see then.

—Work on the improvements of the harbor at Manistee has been resumed.

—A collision occurred in the river yesterday near the entrance to the North Branch. The steam barge M. Groh run her stem into the schooner Denmark, breaking her shear planks and doing considerable damage.

—The bark Summer Cloud is having a new fore-topmast.

—The steamer Sheboygan left her dock yesterday morning to proceed north, but in passing through Broadway bridge, she came in contact with the abutment and broke several buckets of one of her wheels, compelling her to stop for repairs.

—Vessels bound for Pentwater, in going into that harbor, should keep the south pier well aboard one-third of the way in, then sheer over to the north pier, and keep the latter best aboard until inside. The depth of water over the bar at Pentwater is nine feet six inches; inside the depth is eight feet four inches scant. The lake at Pentwater is clear of ice.

—The advance over last year's towing rates at Detroit is authoritatively stated to be 15 per cent. The capital invested in towing on the Detroit and St. Clair Rivers amounts to fully $1,400,000.

CITY [illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO [illegible] on Michigan-av., [illegible] water, gas, etc.; [illegible] lease runs one year; [illegible] this, $1,250. The [illegible] room, la ge brick cell[illegible] for $1,600; ground [illegible] can be renewed, if [illegible] boarding-house or two [illegible] Chicago; or the two [illegible] $2,500 cash, subject [illegible] Apply to P. A. BROW[illegible]

A large and nearly new [illegible] ing about 25 rooms, [illegible] laundry, large cellar, [illegible] in perfect order and [illegible] 10 years; ground rent [illegible] throughout, and occu[illegible] by owner; now full of [illegible] near Union Park and [illegible] be sold with or without [illegible] the best lease and che[illegible] The ground rent is no[illegible] the ground. Apply to [illegible]

FOR SALE—BY G.[illegible] ington-st. South Sangamon-st., [illegible] Adams and Jackson, w[illegible] houses; cheap and on e[illegible] West Jackson-st., lin[illegible] feet, south front, betw[illegible] West Harrison-st., 2 [illegible] lots, east of Leavitt. West Chicago-av., 2 [illegible] sts. Ogden-av., several fin[illegible] Douglas Park. Acre property on the [illegible] road, in Sections 27, 29, [illegible] North Wells-st., 54x10[illegible] dall-st.

FOR SALE—JULIEN[illegible] and Milwaukee-av, [illegible] Fulton-st., corner of [illegible] fire-limits. Taylor-st., just south [illegible] rooms; will rent for $50 p[illegible] 1st May. Corner West Lake and [illegible] Western-av., just outside [illegible] Lake-st., suitable for bloc[illegible] foot, if sold before 1st M[illegible] HALL, 26 Central Union [illegible] evening, at 890 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD L[illegible] streets: State, Burns[illegible] baldi, Hanover, Butler, V[illegible] ray, and Halsted; also on [illegible] and Stewart-avs; also o[illegible] Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seve[illegible] Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirt[illegible] ty-second, Thirty-third, T[illegible] seventh, Wentaine, and T[illegible] Warranty deeds. A very [illegible] time, 8 per cent interest. [illegible] owner, ALBERT CRANE[illegible]

FOR SALE—NO. 43 [illegible] brick basement, 14 ro[illegible] hot and cold water, gas, a[illegible] lot 36x120 to alley; location [illegible] city; between Washington [illegible] to business centre, and w[illegible] Park; can be had at a barg[illegible] B. F. CULVER, 147 LaSal[illegible]

FOR SALE—LOTS! LO[illegible] $3 a week, and own a [illegible] these lots from $400 to $[illegible] balance at the rate of $3 a [illegible] of the fire limits, on the hi[illegible] and let us take you to se[illegible] STORY & SON, 145 Sou[illegible] Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—2 THREE-[illegible] marble fronts—togethe[illegible] northeast corner Union Pa[illegible] have all the modern improv[illegible] rooms, water-basins, furn[illegible] everything requisite for first[illegible] first-class, and these house[illegible] Apply on the premises to th[illegible]

FOR SALE—THE SOU[illegible] marble front block, sou[illegible] and Maple-sts.; 3 stories a[illegible] manner, F. C. TAYLOR, [illegible]

FOR SALE—30 OR 60X1[illegible] near LaSalle. Also, 50[illegible] Fifth-av., SNYDER & LEE, [illegible] corner Monroe and LaSalle-[illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO SWEL[illegible] brick houses, 14 rooms be[illegible] ments, No. 634 and 638 West [illegible] from Union Park. Will be [illegible] plied for soon at 649 West M[illegible]

FOR SALE—INDIANA[illegible] fifth-st.—2-story frame [illegible] SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon [illegible] Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY F[illegible] foundation; 10 rooms; mod[illegible] northwest corner Monroe an[illegible] terms. SNYDER & LEE, 1[illegible] corner Monroe and LaSalle-st[illegible]

FOR SALE—A NEAT COT[illegible] basement, 8 rooms; hard[illegible] lot 142x125 feet, with fruit[illegible] Apply to ROBERT GREER, [illegible]

FOR SALE—VINCENNES[illegible] Vincennes-av. and F[illegible] CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dear[illegible]

FOR SALE—THE BEAUT[illegible] 57 Calumet-av., next doo[illegible] is for sale on easy terms. Th[illegible] the property; the lot is 45 by [illegible] very finest locations in the cit[illegible] DEN, Cashier Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3 HOUSES A[illegible] st., owned and built for my[illegible] sold in two or three days and [illegible] fresh arrangements by 1st M[illegible] basement, 8 large rooms, wate[illegible] good barn, lot 25x140, price $[illegible] stantial; would suit any one, pr[illegible] up. No. 89 Davis-st., 1½-story, [illegible] built last summer, price $3,[illegible] ly payments. Apply to M. [illegible] Block, Market-st. entrance; or [illegible]

FOR SALE—LAKE SHORE[illegible] Two or three of the choicest [illegible] lake shore, between Thirty-fifth [illegible] but little of this kind of prope[illegible] Hyde Park with its macadamiz[illegible] of the introduction of lake wate[illegible] offers advantages for suburban [illegible] other suburb. Parties desirou[illegible] lots will do well to call on CHA[illegible] born-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL IN[illegible] 50 feet on Calumet-av., nea[illegible] 50 feet on Wabash-av., near T[illegible] Very cheap, if taken soon.

FOR SALE—ON ADAMS-ST[illegible] new brick two-story and ba[illegible] fronts; modern improvements [illegible] $12,500, on easy terms. Inquire [illegible] Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—[illegible] West Monroe-st. By CHA[illegible] born-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—873 ARNOLD-ST[illegible] rooms, between Thirty-sevent[illegible] Lot 25x125. SNYDER & LEE, [illegible] Nixon Building.

FOR SALE—EGAN-AV.—1[illegible] and Stewart-avs., adjoining the [illegible] Fort Wayne Railroad. SNYDE[illegible] Building, northeast corner of M[illegible]

FOR SALE—ASHLEY-ST.—[illegible] st., between Robey and Hoyn[illegible] No. 14 Nixon's Building, northea[illegible] LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HARRISON-ST.[illegible] of Kedzie-av. and Harrison-st[illegible] low; easy terms. SNYDER & L[illegible] ing, northeast corner Monroe and [illegible]

FOR SALE—AN ACRE BLOC[illegible] av.; price, $25 per foot; cheap[illegible] 102 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS, BO[illegible] fast, lots on Archer-av., Lock[illegible] and Hickory st. Title perfect. [illegible] East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, CO[illegible] price $3,500, less than value of [illegible] near LaSalle. It must be [illegible] CUMMINGS, 102 East Randolph-[illegible]

FOR SALE—100 FEET, MIC[illegible] Forty-second-st.; ½ cash, and [illegible] per cent; for a few days only. S[illegible] Major Block.

TO RENT—4-STORY OCTAGON[illegible] 1151 and 1153 Michigan-av.; $1,[illegible] 1120 Michigan-av.; $1,650. [illegible] Prairie-av., near Twenty-ninth-[illegible] Houses are new, elegantly built, [illegible] respects. The furniture can be [illegible] The houses on Prairie-av. are [illegible] windows in rear, fancy ceilings, [illegible] will sell $1,000 down, balance in [illegible] MEARS, owner, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE, [illegible] born-st., near Harrison; $14,0[illegible] A bargain in 5 or 20 acres, all sub[illegible] South Englewood. Block of ground near corner Hal[illegible] would exchange and pay money. [illegible] AVERY, MILLER & HIG[illegible]

FOR SALE—$1,000 WILL BUY [illegible] st., between Lincoln and Rob[illegible] WARNER & CO., 126 South Cla[illegible] Reaper Block, corner of Clark and [illegible]

FOR SALE—$1,800 CASH; 12-R[illegible] rents for $75; ground lease, $[illegible] ment or revaluation; on Green-st. [illegible] B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$5,000; POSSESSIO[illegible] new dwelling and lot, south fro[illegible] near Hoyne. T. B. BOYD, 180 We[illegible]

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR[illegible] $150 per foot. Centre-st., near Lincoln Park, $1[illegible] West Harrison-st., near Morgan[illegible] $8,250. Cutler-st., 80-foot lot, with dwell[illegible] PHILIP MYERS & CO., 8[illegible]

FOR SALE—3 HOUSES ON S[illegible] between Twenty-fourth and [illegible] 50x180, east front. E. S. HULB[illegible] son-st.

FOR SALE—368 WASHINGTO[illegible] large house, lot 50x200 feet; bar[illegible] very cheap; only $5,000 cash require[illegible] week if at all; possession May 1. [illegible] 138 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN-AV.—T[illegible] at Sedwick and Centre-sts. [illegible] cheap. E. C. COLE & CO., 138 La[illegible]

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BA[illegible] all modern improvements, on Uni[illegible] Good house and lot, Lake-av., [illegible] lot 44x125; $11,000. ULRICH & BON[illegible]

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE [illegible] lease at $450, on Third-av., sout[illegible] C. VIERLING, Room 18, 126 Dearbo[illegible]

FOR SALE—130 FEET OF GR[illegible] frame house, on corner Calum[illegible] sixth-st. Will be sold at a great barg[illegible] ELL, Real Estate Broker, 120 D[illegible] Block.

FOR SALE—SOUTHEAST FRO[illegible] Wabash-av. and Thirty-eight-st.; [illegible] Southeast front, corner of Michig[illegible] st., $70. 100x150 to 20 foot alley. Wabash[illegible] near Thirty-fifth, $29 per foot. D. P. WARNER & CO., 126 Clark-st[illegible] Reaper Block, corner Clark and Madi[illegible]

FOR SALE—140 FEET FRONT, [illegible] northeast corner Ede st Thirty-[illegible] HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—NO. 620 HUBBARD-[illegible] Lincoln. Lot 25x125. This can be [illegible] taken before May 1. MEAD & CO[illegible]

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HO[illegible] Burenest., east of Robey, 12 room[illegible] Planted by May 1. Price only $3,500 [illegible] two-story frame, 50 ft lot, at a bargain [illegible] 138 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT [illegible] Tyler-st., near Western-av., at [illegible] before May 1; possession given May 1/[illegible] SONS, 148 LaSalle-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO FRAME DWELLING HOUSES on Michigan-av., near Twelfth-st.; one has 8 rooms, water, gas, etc.; rents at $840 a year; on leased ground; lease runs one year; ground rent $25 per month; price for this, $1,250. The other has 14 rooms, water, gas, bath-room, large brick cellar, and large barn; rented last year for $1,840; ground rent, $25 per month; rents one year; can be renewed, if wanted; price, $1,750; suitable for boarding-house or two families; the greatest bargain in Chicago; or the two together, if taken immediately, for $2,500 cash, subject to payment of $150 taxes for 1873. Apply to P. A. BROWN, 150 Dearborn-st.

ALSO,

A large and nearly new wood and brick dwelling, containing about 25 rooms, bath-room, water-closet, gas fixtures, laundry, large cellar, also good barn, wood, and coal-shed; in perfect order and condition; on leased ground, running 10 years; ground rent only $12.50 per month; furnished throughout, and occupied as a first-class boarding-house by owner; now full of boarders; location unexceptionable, near Union Park and Brown School, on Madison-st.; will be sold with or without furniture at a great bargain; it is the best lease and cheapest property on the West Side. The ground rent is not 2 per cent on the present value of the ground. Apply to OWNER, 695 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 168 WASHINGTON-ST.

South Sangamon-st., 75x125 feet, east front, between Adams and Jackson, with 2 two-story and basement brick houses; cheap and on easy terms.

West Jackson-st., fine manufacturing property, 150x190 feet, south front, between Desplaines and Halsted.

West Harrison-st., 3 new 2-story frame dwellings, with lots, east of Leavitt.

West Chicago-av., 2 lots between Lincoln and Robey-sts.

Ogden-av., several fine blocks east of and fronting on Douglas Park.

Acre property on the line of Burlington & Quincy Railroad, in Sections 27, 28, 13, 28, 39, 13; 22, 39, 13.

North Wells-st., 84x100 feet, southeast corner of Wendell-st. G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 168 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—JULIEN-ST., CLOSE TO WOOD-ST. and Milwaukee-av., $600; very cheap.

Fulton-st., corner of Oakley, 50x140; best lot outside fire-limits.

Taylor-st., just south of Western-av., new house, 12 rooms; will rent for $50 per month; price $3,800 if sold by 1st May.

Corner West Lake and Valentine-sts., 2 blocks west of Western-av., just outside fire-limits, 78½ feet front on Lake-st., suitable for block of four buildings, price $75 a foot, if sold before 1st May; easy terms. Apply to M. HALL, 26 Central Union Block, Market-st. entrance; or evening, at 890 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 872 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NO. 43 SOUTH MAY-ST.—HOUSE, brick basement, 14 rooms, two bath rooms, furnace, hot and cold water, gas, and all modern conveniences; lot 36x120 to alley; location one of the pleasantest in the city; between Washington and Madison-sts.; convenient to business centre, and within a few blocks of Union Park; can be had at a bargain if taken previous to May 1. B. F. CULVER, 147 LaSalle-st., Major Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS! LOTS! CHEAP LOTS! SAVE $3 a week, and own a home of your own. We sell these lots from $400 to $500, for small payment down; balance at the rate of $3 a week. They are just outside of the fire limits, on the highest ground in the city. Call and let us take you to see them free of charge. A. G. STORY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 8, and 237 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—2 THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES—marble fronts—together with lots, situated on the northeast corner Union Park Place and Carroll-av; houses have all the modern improvements, sub-basements, bath-rooms, water-basins, furnace, ranges, brick barns, and everything requisite for first-class houses; the vicinity is first-class, and these houses will be sold on easy terms. Apply on the premises to the owner. T. E. COURTNEY.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTH HOUSE OF THE NEW marble front block, southeast corner North Dearborn and Maple-sts.; 3 stories and basement, finished in best manner. F. C. TAYLOR, 210 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—30 OR 60X190 FEET ON MADISON-ST., near LaSalle. Also, 50x190 feet on Madison-st., near Fifth-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO SWELL-FRONT, FRENCH ROOF brick houses, 14 rooms each, with all modern improvements, Nos. 634 and 638 West Monroe-st., only two blocks from Union Park. Will be sold low on easy terms if applied for soon at 649 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR THIRTY-fifth-st.—2-story frame house, east front; lot 25x180. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, BRICK foundation; 10 rooms; modern improvements; lot 48x125; northwest corner Monroe and Lincoln-sts.; $10,000; easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A NEAT GOTHIC DWELLING, BRICK basement, 8 rooms; hard and soft water and furnace; lot 142x153 feet, with fruit and shade trees; easy terms. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV.—5 ACRES CORNER Vincennes-av. and Forty-third-st., very choice. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE NO. 57 Calumet-av., next door north of Senator Logan's, is for sale on easy terms. There is a large brick barn on the property; the lot is 45 by about 250 feet; one of the very finest locations in the city. Inquire of WM. L. OGDEN, Cashier Tribune office, 2 to 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—2 HOUSES AND LOTS ON FULTON-st., owned and built for myself; on easy terms. If not sold in two or three days must be withdrawn, as I make fresh arrangements by 1st May. No. 890 is 2-story and basement, 8 large rooms, water on two floors, gas pipes, good barn, lot 25x140, price $4,850. No. 886 is good substantial; would suit any one, price $4,500. Abstract made up.

No. 89 Davis-st., 1½-story, with water, close to cars, built last summer, price $2,700; $400 cash, balance monthly payments. Apply to M. HALL, 26 Central Union Block, Market-st. entrance; or in evening, at 890 Fulton.

FOR SALE—LAKE SHORE RESIDENCE LOTS—Two or three of the choicest pieces of ground on the lake shore, between Thirty-fifth and Fifty-first-sts.; there is but little of this kind of property to be had at any price; Hyde Park with the sanitary advantages, great prospect of the introduction of lake water, and nearness to the city offers advantages for suburban residences superior to any other suburb. Parties desirous of securing fine large lots will do well to call on CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

50 feet on Calumet-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.

50 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-fourth-st.

Very cheap, if taken soon. CHACE & ABELL.

FOR SALE—ON ADAMS-ST., NEAR WOOD, SIX new brick two-story and basement houses; octagon fronts; modern improvements; complete; $10,500 and $12,500, on easy terms. Inquire as above, or at 28 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—364 WARREN-AV., 290 West Monroe-st. By CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—873 ARNOLD-ST., 2-STORY HOUSE, 11 rooms, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts. Lot 25x125. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon Building.

FOR SALE—EGAN-AV.—10 LOTS, CORNER EGAN and Stewart-avs, adjoining the track of the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe & LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ASHLEY-ST.—10 LOTS ON ASHLEY-st., between Robey and Hoyne. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HARRISON-ST.—2½ ACRES, CORNER of Kedzie-av. and Harrison-st.; margin to retail; price low; easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AN ACRE BLOCK ON FULLERTON-av.; price, $25 per foot; cheap. E. H. CUMMINGS, 102 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS, BOYS, AND GOING OFF fast, lots on Archer-av., Lock-st., McDermot, Fuller, and Hickory st. Title perfect. E. H. CUMMINGS, 102 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN, COTTAGE AND LOT, price $3,500, less than value of the lot, 81 Pearson-st., near LaSalle. It must be sold this week. E. H. CUMMINGS, 102 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET, MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Forty-second-st.; ⅓ cash, and balance in 9 years at 8 per cent; for a few days only. S. E. GROSS, Room 15, Major Block.

TO RENT—4-STORY OCTAGON MARBLE-FRONTS, 1161 and 1153 Michigan-av.; $1,200.

1120 Michigan-av.; $1,650.

Prairie-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; $1,800.

Houses are new, elegantly built, and are perfect in all respects. The furniture can be had with 1153, if desired. The houses on Prairie-av. are very deep, and have bay windows in rear, fancy ceilings, frescoed hall, etc.; or will sell $1,000 down, balance in five years. E. ASHLEY MEARS, owner, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE, AND 25 FEET, DEARborn-st., near Harrison; $14,000, $2,000 cash.

A bargain in 5 or 20 acres, all subdivided, near depot at South Englewood.

Block of ground near corner Halsted and Twelfth-sts.; would exchange and pay money.

AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, 143 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—$1,000 WILL BUY LOT ON HUBBARD-st., between Lincoln and Robey, this week. D. P. WARNER & CO., 126 South Clark-st. After May 1, Reaper Block, corner of Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—$1,800 CASH; 12-ROOM DWELLING; rents for $75; ground lease, $100 per year; no assessment or revaluation; on Green-st., near Van Buren. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$5,000; POSSESSION MAY 1; 12-ROOM new dwelling and lot, south front, on Van Buren-st., near Hoyne. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NEAR TWENTY-FIFTH, $150 per foot.

Centre-st., near Lincoln Park, $140 per foot.

West Harrison-st., near Morgan, 51 feet, improved, $6,000.

Cutler-st., 50-foot lot, with dwelling, $3,200.

PHILIP MYERS & CO., Room 18 Major Block.

FOR SALE—2 HOUSES ON SOUTH PARK-AV., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.; lot 50x189, east front. E. S. HULBURD, 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—368 WASHINGTON-ST.—THE FINE large house, lot 50x200 feet; barn cost $5,000; will sell very cheap; only $5,000 cash required; must be sold this week if at all; possession May 1. E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN-AV.—TRIANGULAR LOT at Sedwick and Centre-sts.; 105 feet; will let it go cheap. E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK, all modern improvements, on University Park; $8,500. Good house and lot, Lake-av., near Fairview Station; lot 44x125; $11,000.

ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE AND TWO YEARS' lease at $450, on Third-av., south of Twelfth-st. F. C. VIERLING, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—180 FEET OF GROUND, WITH A frame house, on corner Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. Will be sold at a great bargain. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Broker, 180 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—SOUTHEAST FRONT, CORNER OF Wabash-av. and Thirty-eighth-st.; $100.

Southeast front, corner of Michigan-av. and Fiftieth-st.; $75.

150x160 to 20 foot alley. Wabash-av., near Seventy-fourth-st.; $20 per foot.

D. P. WARNER & CO., 126 Clark-st. After May 1, Reaper Block, corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—140 FEET FRONT, MICHIGAN-AV., northeast corner Eda or Thirty-sixth-st. HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—NO. 620 HUBBARD-ST., CORNER OF Lincoln. Lot 75x125. This can be had at a bargain, if taken before May 1. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE ON VAN Buren-st., east of Robey, 12 rooms. Will be completed by May 1. Price only $8,000. No. 119 Peoria-st., 2-story frame, 50 ft lot, at a bargain. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT WITH BARN ON Tyler-st., near Western-av., at a bargain if taken before May 1; possession given May 1. ROBERT COMMONS, 142 LaSalle-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—3 ACRES AND OTHER PROPERTY in southwest ¼ northwest ¼ Sec. 20, 40, 14, well located for immediate subdivision.

50x200 feet in Lake View, near Town Hall.

25 feet on First-st., corner Robey.

20 feet on Chicago-av., near Rush-st.

Lots on Wilcox, Monroe, and Madison-sts.

3 lots on Milwaukee-av.

Lots on Wrightwood and Seminary-avs.

25 feet fronting on North and Clybourne-avs.

Cottage on Centre-st., near Halsted, with lot 31½ feet front.

2 cottages on leased ground, on West Side.

House on Cass-st., with ten years' lease of ground at $70 per year; house now rents for $20 per month. Price, $300.

PHELPS & BICHL, 126 South Clark-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—A GOOD STONE FRONT HOUSE ON Calumet-av., near Twenty-fourth-st. $13,000.

A nice marble front house on Michigan-av., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts., east front.

A good brick house and barn, situated on a corner, on Indiana-av. $13,000.

Two-story brick house, with 44 feet of ground, on Lake-av. $11,500.

A good marble front house on Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st. $15,000.

Three-story marble front house, No. 697 Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st.

Brick house, No. 148 Calumet-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 180 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—MARBLE-FRONT ON NORTH DEARborn-st., 11 rooms, first-class in every respect, and a first-class man can get it cheap. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house with French roof, on North LaSalle-st.; 15 rooms, bath-rooms; good barn, built in superior manner. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOTS: 160 FT. ON SOUTH Water-st., northeast corner of Dearborn:

80 feet on South Water-st., 80 feet west of Clark.

80 feet northeast corner Lake and Wells-sts.

90 feet on Market-st., between Lake and Randolph.

151 feet northeast corner Washington and Desplaines.

20 feet on Lake-st., near Clark.

Long time at low interest on three-fourths of purchase price. GEDDES & REID, 124 South Clark-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE LOTS: East front of block on Indiana-av., between Twentieth and Twenty-first-sts.

Long time at low interest at three-fourths of purchase price. GEDDES & REID, 124 South Clark-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOME, COVERED WITH shade, ornamental, and fruit trees, bushels of cherries, apples, and pears every year; 85 Vernon-av.; house and 33 or 132; very easy terms.

FOR SALE—ONLY ONE LEFT OF THREE FIRST-class houses, to be finished this week; unexceptionable neighbors; situated in that beautiful grove of high land on Forty-first-st., between Cottage Grove and Vincennes-avs.; built well with nice finish, marble mantels, inside blinds, gas, cistern, large barn, etc.; will make the payments easy to a responsible party. Call on owner, J. L. McKEEVER, 133 LaSalle-st., Room 16, or any evening, 37 University-place.

FOR SALE—A NICE BRICK HOUSE, WITH ALL modern improvements, new carpets, furnace, and fixtures complete; must be sold, and will go cheap. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—1, OR 3 BRICK HOUSES, THREE STOries and basement, all modern improvements, 14 rooms, corner Twelfth-st. and Indiana-av.; cheaper than any property in the city. Call on owner, 557 State-st. S. WHITTIER.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME WITH BRICK BASEment house on Thirtieth, between Wabash and Michigan-avs, lot 24x179 feet, to 40-foot court in rear; house has all modern improvements, hot and cold water, heated by furnace, good barn, &c. BLANCHARD BROS, 153 LaSalle.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—GOOD HOUSES AND lots, on Jackson and Adams-sts, east of California-av. Address McCALLY, Builder, 1091 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—WEST MONROE-ST., 25x120 FEET, 100 feet west of Paulina-st.; cheap, if taken soon. A. BLAKE, 127 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, IF TAKEN immediately, 50x161 feet, on Prairie-av., near Forty-fifth-st. GEO. A. EMERY, 152 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—SEE 884 WASHINGTON-st.; also cottage and lot $1,800; cottage and lot, $3,500. L. WHITNEY, 154 La Salle-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—NEAR ARCHER-AV. HORSE-CAR EXtension—12 lots at $250 and 10 lots at $300, for cash or part time. These are bargains. Address U 53, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—2 TWO-STORY HOUSES, WITH LEASE of ground, three years from May 1, 1873, Twenty-ninth-st., near Indiana-av. Will exchange for suburban lots or acre property. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDERS AND CAPITALISTS—120 feet northwest corner of Centre-av. and Tyler-st.; a very desirable location to build a block of dwellings to rent; only $500 cash to parties who will improve immediately; 20 minutes' walk from Court-House; ½ block to street-cars. Also 37½ feet on Washington-st., near Hoyne, on same terms, by OWNER, Room 16, 133 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ROBEY-ST., NEAR VAN BUREN, 80x125, outside fire limits; terms easy if improved; no cash required. Apply to W. H. HOLDEN, Room 9, 159 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER, AT A BARGAIN for ½ cash, new cottage, and lot 44x125 on West Adams-st. Call at Room 3, southeast corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSE 884 MICHIGAN-av., fully furnished, 14 rooms. W. J. BARNEY, 163 East Randolph-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT DOWNER'S GROVE, 20 MILES from Chicago, farms, near village and depot; houses and lots, and building lots, by J. H. LYMAN, No. 77 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, ACRE PROPERTY for part cash and residence, or fine farm without incumbrance, near Chicago. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—IN ENGLEWOOD, 100 FEET BETWEEN Sixty-third-st. and Beck's Subdivision, and between Warren and Stewart-avs. B. F. HEAD, 126 Clark-st.

WANTED—A FARM OF 40 TO 120 ACRES, within 100 miles of Chicago, in exchange for city or suburban property. E. A. CONGDON, Room 18, Major Block, 143 LaSalle-st., corner Madison.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH SOME lots in Austin. Address WM. ROSS, Tribune office. State location and price.

WANTED—I HAVE AN ALL CASH CUSTOMER for a residence in good location. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AS WE HAVE A SPLENDID DEMAND for all grades of horses, can sell trotters, roadsters, coach teams, heavy and light work horses, riding horses, ponies, mules, or jackasses, or anything in the market in the shape of a horse. There has not been as good a market for a year to dispose of stock, especially good ones. BRADLEY & WILLS, 261 and 263 State-st.

A SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE, WITH SMALL gig and harness, and cutter; also saddle. Pony small as a sheep; just the thing for children. All to be sold reasonable.

Also a 4-year old Norman stallion low, pony build, weigh 1,600 pounds, valuable for the improvement of draft stock. Apply at stable rear of 341 West Washington-st., Tuesday and Wednesday.

A GOOD, BIG HORSE FOR SALE FOR $90, AS I have no use for him, if taken to-day. To be seen at 747 West Madison-st.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES, PHAEtons, buggies, &c., at low prices, at 227 State-st. F. L. SMITH.

CALIFORNIA BUGGIES AT 843 STATE-ST. TOP-buggies weighing 250 lbs; open business buggies 175 to 200 lbs; trotting buggies 125 lbs.

FOR SALE—ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES, PHAEtons, slide-seats, and buggies. 27 and 29 South Clinton-st., near Washington. H. B. HILL.

FAMILY CARRIAGES, "JUMP-SEAT" BUGGIES, phaetons, etc., sold at Eastern factory prices. Nos. 10 and 12 West Randolph-st., near the bridge. H. J. EDWARDS.

FOR SALE—TOP BUGGIES, PHAETONS, CARRYalls, and open buggies. C. W. ABBOTT, 140 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED TROTTING stallion Heart of Oak; also some fine drivers. ACKERMAN, 53 Eldridge-court.

FOR SALE—A CAR LOAD OF HORSES, JUST come in; must be sold, at 63 West Monroe-st. Don't fail to come and get one.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR A LIGHT, gentle horse, or other property, a sound and reliable horse, buggy (with extra wagon body), and harness. Apply to BOWLES & BATES, 17 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—LIGHT AND HEAVY EXPRESS AND delivery wagons of all kinds. Two second-hand express wagons, and one yacht box buggy. At 249 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CLARENCES, LANDAUS,

coupes, cabriolas,

Phaetons, rockaways,

Top and open buggies.

All from first-class makers, at reasonable prices, at 363 and 365 West Randolph-st. G. L. BRADLEY.

FOR SALE—FINEST ASSORTMENT OF CARriages, harness, etc., in the city; every style and description. I. S. TOWER & BRO., 105 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—2 HORSES; ALSO, A BLOOD ed mare, with colt. No. 11 Alexander-st., near Twenty-third.

IF YOU ARE IN WANT OF A BUGGY, PHAETON, road, or business wagon, be sure to call at 325 State-st. We will sell you one at the lowest cash price. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY.

J. R. BROOKMAN, 190 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., corner of State, has for sale new and second-hand buggies, open or top; business wagons with one or two seats, single and double harness; also a few good horses. Carriages and buggies of every description to let with or without horses.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—ONE HEAVY HORSE for a pair of small horses. Call at No. 35 Cottage Grove-av.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A BLACK WALNUT BEDROOM set, with some other household furniture and a watch, for suburban lots. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A RETAIL GROCERY STOCK, in good location, will be exchanged for desirable real estate and part cash. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS at Desplaines; will take a gold watch, a family carriage, or piano. E. W. HAGERTY, 133 Clark-st., Room 16.

TO EXCHANGE—A WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF general and builder's hardware in a good location, having an established trade; will sell or exchange for good notes, or cash and well-located city or suburban real estate. Address X 23, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—80 FEET, CORNER, ON WEST Lake-st., two blocks west of Western-av., for good house and lot on West Side; encumbrance on lots, $2,900, to be assumed. M. HALL, owner, No. 26 Central Union Block, or (evening) at 890 Fulton-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—LOT WORTH $10,000, in burned district, South Side, for cheap residence lots or acre property near city. Give description, price, etc. Address P 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—SPAN OF LARGE, bay mares, 4 years old, for an A 1 basket phaeton and a gentle horse, that a lady or children can drive. Address H B B, southeast corner Washington and State.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

NO DIVORCE, NO FEE—DIVORCES LEGALLY obtained for causes; all law business attended to. Room 3, 347 South Clark-st. Inclose stamp.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HIGHWOOD, BETWEEN EVANSTON and Lake Forest, on the lake shore, in a beautiful park, with vigorous growth of large shade trees, gravel walks and drives.

$500, cottage, partially finished, $10 monthly until paid.

$1,200, cottage, side wing, two piazzas, bay window, inside blinds. $50 down, $30 monthly, including interest until paid.

$1,500, cash down $50, monthly, $20; 3 years. $1,600 in 5 years.

$2,000, very stylish cottage, front and side piazzas, bay window, hall, parlor, sitting, dining, and family-room, rear addition, with kitchen and wood-shed; same terms.

$3,000, 2-story frame, with rear addition; $50 down, $30 monthly.

$4,000, 2-story brick; any terms, no matter how favorable.

$4,000, spacious brick, near W. W. Boyington's palatial residence. This residence will be rented at $50 month, payable in board; has fine view of Lake, and can be filled with summer boarders.

All above houses have desirable lots.

Houses built to suit, and sold on as favorable terms.

Houses are carefully and substantially built, one hour from Chicago; yearly commutation, 13 cents a ride. The terms on which I offer these houses will cost you only what you are now paying for rent; so you can decide between a ride of one hour to your own home on trains that carry a large number of the wealthiest merchants of Chicago past Highwood to their palatial residences in Lake Forest, or hang ½ to ¾ of an hour on rear of street-car to rented house in poor location, subjecting yourself to annoyance of frequent removals and ever advancing price of rents.

E. ASHLEY MEARS, Residence Highwood; office 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE ACRE PROPERTY FOR investment or subdivision:

40 acres in Sec. 30, 37, 15.
320 acres in Sec. 19, 37, 15.
160 acres in Sec. 18, 37, 15.
80 acres in Sec. 31, 38, 15.
300 acres near outlet of Wolf Lake.
80 acres in Sec. 33, 37, 14.
20 acres in Sec. 27, 37, 14.
17 acres in Sec. 27, 37, 14.
40 acres in Sec. 20, 37, 14.
30 acres in Sec. 16, 37, 14.
10 acres in Sec. 8, 37, 14.
70 acres in Sec. 5, 37, 14.
160 acres in Sec. 11, 37, 14.
5 acres in Sec. 36, 38, 14.
10 acres in Sec. 35, 38, 14.
40 acres in Sec. 33, 38, 14.
20 acres in Sec. 33, 38, 14.
Acres in Sec. 27, 38, 14.
Acres in Sec. 26, 38, 14.
Acres in Sec. 24, 38, 14.
Acres in Sec. 23, 38, 14.
Acres in Sec. 22, 38, 14.
Acres in Sec. 14, 38, 14.
Acres in Sec. 8, 38, 14.
Acres in Sec. 7, 38, 14.

Several 5-acre blocks in Riverside.

Several 5-acre blocks in Hawthorne.

5 acres in Sec. 17, 39, 13.
60 acres in Sec. 5, 39, 13.
20 acres in Sec. 27, 40, 13.

Good profits can be realized from purchases of these lands, some of which will be sold in quantities to suit.

CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourne's Addition to Ravenswood.

These lots are laid out 50x152 feet on 80 feet streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $500 to $700 per lot.

The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the prices now in the market.

Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or for investments.

Call, for a printed abstract and plot, upon ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES, SEC. 19, 38, 13.

30 acres, Sec. 17, 38 14, fronting boulevard.
40 acres, Sec. 11, 38, 13.
20 acres, Sec. 20, 38, 14.
20 acres, Sec. 26, 40, 13.

HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A VERY DESIRAble residence, with three fine lots, only two squares from the depot, in North Evanston; unimproved lots will be taken in part payment. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—COTTAGE AT ENGLEwood, on Gunn-st. (Sixtieth-st.), 7 rooms, lot 50x125, nicely improved. Also cottage of 8 rooms, lot 50x125, on southwest corner of Ft. Wayne-av. and Rodney-st., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts. W. J. BARNEY, 163 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE FOREST RESIDENCE PROPERty—Residences, with large grounds, from $8,000 to $35,000. Residence sites from $300 to $1,500 per acre. Those seeking homes should visit this beautiful suburb. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ON EVANS-AV., NEAR FORTY-fifth-st., in Forestville, neat new house, lot 25x180; easy payments; $3,500.

140x150 and large residence, and barn, east front, near Hyde Park Depot; $13,000; terms to suit.

50x150, a good new house and barn, opposite Fernwood, at Hyde Park, on Madison-av.; $7,500.

50x175, east front, vacant, on Madison-av., near Fifty-seventh-st., trees on it; offered at a bargain if taken at once. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS—CHEAP LOTS—6 LOTS on Burnside-st., in O. White's Subdivision, near Forty-ninth-st., $600 each; one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent interest.

20 lots, 25x125, on Seventy-fifth-st., east of Junction and Stony Island boulevard; very choice high ground and offered cheap.

18 lots on Stony Island boulevard, in grove, east side, and north of Seventy-first-st.

ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL ESTATE Agent, 89 Clark-st., opposite Court-House:

100 feet, corner Evans-av. and Forty-third-st., at a bargain and on long time.

25 feet, Thirty-seventh-st, near Wabash-av.

New 8 room house in the grove near city limits, $3,600, partly on long time.

130 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirtieth-st.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—A NEW AND BEAUtiful house with one acre of ground, delightfully situated upon a wooded ridge in town of Lake View, near the lake shore, 2½ miles north of Lincoln Park; house two stories, 10 rooms, bath-room and water closets, hot and cold water, well and force pump in basement, first-class furnace and kitchen range; everything entirely new; house never yet occupied; can be had at a bargain and upon easy terms. This is a rare opportunity to secure a beautiful country home within one hour's ride by street cars from the heart of the city. B. F. CULVER, 147 LaSalle-st., Major Block.

FOR SALE—AT NORTH EVANSTON—LOTS 50 feet by 150 feet, with good streets, sidewalks, and beautiful large shade trees, for $500. Terms one-quarter cash, and balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, or in monthly payments. JOHN CULVER, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AT NORTH EVANSTON, with 8 large rooms, besides closets, brick basement, bay windows, marble mantels, all in good style, for $3,500, on easy terms. JOHN CULVER, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—BEAUTIFUL RESIdence lots 98 feet front by 150 deep for $250, ¼ cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, or $10 monthly payments. I will sell 6 more at this price. ROBERT COMMONS, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, THE "Original Plat." Do not buy in additions "at South Englewood." Easy terms. HENRY W. BROOKS & CO., Room 4, Empire Block, 128 and 130 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT SACRIFICE, TO-DAY only, 40 acres near South Lynne. S. DELAMATER, southwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES ON RAILROAD BETWEEN Oak Park and Thatcher; 10 acres and 2½ acres in 7, 38, 14, and 10 acres in 6, 38, 14; also 5 acres in 8, 38, 14. J. W. HEDENBERG, 99 East Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—5½ ACRES IN S. E. ¼ OF 2, 38, 13; $7,250.

5 acres in Lake View, near the lake, $12,500.

PHILIP MYERS & CO., Room 18 Major Block.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—A FINE NEW house, fronting the University grounds and lake, on easy terms and at low figures. Houses and lots in various parts of the village. Lots in Evanston and South Evanston at low figures. A fine house on Chicago-av. to rent. THEODORE REESE, Real Estate Dealer, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK 15 houses and cottages of from 5 to 10 rooms in Evanston, North Evanston, and Glencoe, at lower figures than any party can sell for who does not deal exclusively in his own property; you that want houses come direct to me and save the commission; one-fifth down and balance in monthly or yearly payments will buy a home; lots in any of the places named at wholesale prices; lumber furnished those who will build; none need apply who have not a little money. C. E. BROWNE, Grover's Block, Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES, WITH large grounds, at $1,500, $1,800, $2,500, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000, and up to $25,000, on any terms desired; also, houses to rent. Inquire of the owner, at 72 and 74 Dearborn-st., or at Hinsdale. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF HOUSES AND LOTS near Hyde Park Depot and the Lake; also fine building lots in same vicinity. Will take parties wishing to buy to look at the property at any time. SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 99 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES ON THE BOULEVARD facing east; terms, ½ cash balance on 5 years' time at 8 per cent interest; railways and horse cars will, within a year, make it residence property; it is only ¾ mile south of the Brighton House. Inquire of WM. L. OGDEN, Cashier Tribune Office, 2 to 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—CORNELL-AV. GRAND JUNCTION, 10 acres, corner of Seventy-fifth-st. and Stony Island Boulevard; high, dry land. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northest corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, NICE 2-STORY RESIdence with 8 rooms, large, dry cellar, gravelly soil, beautiful front yard and oak grove, convenient to depot, on Galena Road, 4 miles from city limits; must be sold this week. Inquire at depot for C. P. PEASE.

FOR SALE—25 PER CENT GUARANTEED—YOU can buy lots at Hinsdale, and pay one-half the appraised value in 4 years, at 72 and 74 Dearborn-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—GOOD RESIDENCES AT EVANSTON, from $800 to $15,000; also choice building lots, and acre-property for subdivision, on easy terms. ALFRED L. SEWELL, 159 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—5 ACRE LOTS; HIGH STATE OF CULtivation; good dry land; 23 miles from Chicago, on Fort Wayne Railroad; one-fourth mile from Hobart; population, 1,000; price, including city lot, $500; cash, $25; balance, $10 monthly. Office days, Monday and Friday, 9 to 3. J. EARLE, Room 3, basement, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK IS THE QUEEN OF suburbs, and seeing is believing. Residences, $1,500 to $15,000; sure to advance 25 per cent in the next 60 days. You can now buy cheap. Apply to S. M. ALLEN, 151 Monroe-st., basement.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AT RIVERSIDE, 187 choice lots. See my large map of Riverside. E. H. CUMMINGS, 102 East Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR TO RENT—NEW HOUSE and lot at Oak Park, 8 miles west of Chicago, on C. & N. W. R. R.; terms easy. Apply to H. SCHROEDER, 140 North Union-st.

FOR SALE—24 LOTS, ALL OR PART, NEAR ASHland-av., and inside boulevard, on the south, at $200 each, for cash. Address W 73, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—2 NEW COTTAGES on easy terms. HULBURD & CO., 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—COTTAGE AND lot, $2,300, ¼ cash, balance $20 per month until paid; splendid chance for a salaried man, as you have 5 years to secure a home, with easy payments; commutation $45 a year. HULBURD & CO., 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A BEUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN WINnetka, 10 large, fine rooms, well, cistern, barn, nice lawn, shade and fruit trees; 2 acres choice land, being 60 feet above the lake, and running to the lake shore; price low and easy terms. Inquire of J. S. HAMILTON, 99 State-st., corner Washington, or R. M. GRAVES, Winnetka.

FOR SALE—BLOCK 11, DAVIS, WATSON & Tower's subdivision, being 43 lots, fronting Oakley, Davis and Bryson-sts. ADOLPH LOEB & BRO., 133 LaSalle-st.

FOUND.

FOUND—A LARGE NEW FOUNDLAND DOG WITH white stripe over the breast, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, by GEO. BLEIMES, 58 Clybourn-av.

FOUND—A POODLE DOG, WHICH THE OWNER can have by applying at house in rear of 332 West Polk-st., proving property and paying charges.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—THAT MOST ELEGANT AND COMmodious dwelling and grounds, lately occupied by H. B. M. Vice Consul, James Warrack, Esq., located on the northeast corner of Prairie-av. and Twenty-third-st. This property is of the finest character, convenient to business and accessible from all parts of the city. Possession given on May 1st. For full particulars apply to A. J. & J. W. COOPER, 154 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—HOUSE, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—The lease for two years of a house in perfect order, and furniture, nearly new, for sale, located north of Twelfth-st. on Michigan-av. Every modern convenience, 9 rooms, beside kitchen, 2 bath rooms, laundry, cellar, etc. To a person having the means of buying furniture, this is a rare opportunity. JOSEPH B. CRAWFORD & CO., 150 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—DWELLING, AND FURNITURE FOR sale. The first-class two-story and basement brick house, No. 477 West Randolph-st., rent, $1,500. Furniture new, complete, and first-class, must be sold if house is rented. Apply on premises, or to D. COLE & SON.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, 362 WEST TYLER-st., 7 rooms, 2 pantries, 2 closets; rent $45 a month. Inquire at 360 West Tyler-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 21 WALNUT-ST., near Union Park, containing 9 rooms. Apply to HENRY P. ISHAM, 16 Congress-st.

TO RENT—A NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE OF TEN rooms and basement, from May 1; per month, $55, to a good tenant, corner Butterfield and Twenty-seventh sts. Inquire in rear No. 45.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AVE.—THE TWO-STORY and basement brick houses Nos. 1029 and 1031, east fronts, in block corner Twenty-eighth-st.; possession May 1, 1873. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A NEW 3-STORY AND BASEMENT house on North LaSalle-st., near Oak. All modern improvements. Apply to JOHN McEWEN, 243 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE city, low to good tenants. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—IN NORTH DIVISION, SOUTHWEST corner of Belden-av. and Halsted-st., large 2-story and brick basement house of 8 rooms, with modern improvements. Dining-room and kitchen on main floor. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., Nixon's Building, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—A GOOD, NEW TWO-story and basement house, on Madison-av., near Hyde Park Station and Fifty-first-st., cheap. L. INGLEDEW, 162 La Salle-st., Room 17.

TO RENT—A NICE TENEMENT 6 ROOMS, PANTRY closets, water, etc.; would like to take the rent in day board. Call at store, 219 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—NO. 174 SOUTH CLINTON-ST., HOUSE with two years' lease, furniture for sale. Boarding house in a good location. Apply at above number.

TO RENT—10 5-ROOM TENEMENTS; COMFORTable and neat; nearly new; $20 to $25 per month; Shurtleff-av., corner Thirtieth-st. Apply to JOHN A. SMALL, 1008 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—DO NOT PAY HIGH RENTS UNTIL you have seen the houses we can sell on easy terms and monthly payments—from $1,200 to $8,500. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COTTAGE HOUSE OF 10 rooms, from May 1, No. 19, Willard-place. Apply next door south, No. 15.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, MICHIGAN-AV., modern improvements (12 rooms). Will sell low. Inquire at 814 State-st., for one week.

TO RENT—NEW COTTAGE ON THE CORNER OF Orchard and Sophia-sts., 8 rooms, besides pantry and closets; mantel and grate in parlor; all nicely finished. F. C. VIERLING, Room 18, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A BRICK HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, N. E. corner Van Buren and Throop-sts. Inquire at 130 Throop-st., before 11 a. m.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS, NORTHWEST cor. Campbell-av. and Jackson-st., $35. H. C. MOREY, 77 Clark-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 10 OR 12 ROOMS, NO. 307 North Paulina-st., with large yard and barn. Will be rented for a term of years, if desired. HITCHCOCK, DUPEE & EVARTS, 52 Bryant Block.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 1159 INDIANA-AV., NEAR Twenty-fifth-st.; 8 rooms; $50 per month. Apply at No. 12 Otis Block, 152 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ON WEST MADISON-ST., NO. 1029, A newly furnished house, containing eight rooms, on second floor, with all modern improvements. First floor for store, 22x60. Apply at 244 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—1271 INDIANA-AV. INQUIRE ON premises to-day.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE WITH SIX ROOMS, NO. 21 Hinsdale-st., near Rush, $25 per month, by C. J. HAMBLETON, Room 3, No. 124 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, MODERN CONveniences, 12 rooms. Inquire at 814 State-st., or 548 Michigan-av.; good references required.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY OF BRICK HOUSE, 6 large rooms, complete for housekeeping, closets, pantries, and water closet. 261 Burnside-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 669 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., first, second, and part of third floors, 9 rooms. Apply from 12 to 2.

TO RENT—312½ FULTON-ST.—TWO-STORY, 9 rooms. Large boarding-house, 21 rooms; $200 per month, and furniture for sale. Apply at 208 West Lake-st., from 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. JOHN DAVIS.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 464 WEST INDIANA-ST., and two-story house, 675 West Indiana-st. W. WALLER, No. 8, 230 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE ON FULTON-ST., near Lincoln, with barn, $60. Also, cottage of 6 rooms on Hubbard-st., near Western-av., $25. Apply at 101 Park-av.

TO RENT—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FINELY-furnished house on Michigan-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts., for 6 months. House has 12 rooms, and all modern conveniences. G. A. LELAND, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—750 AND 752 MICHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY and basement brick dwellings. R. C. GARRABRANT, Woodruff Hotel.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE 939 MICHigan-av., modern improvements, 10 rooms, large garden. Inquire of WAHL BROTHERS, 136 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—DWELLING HOUSE 966 WABASH-AV., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts. Apply at 966½, next door.

TO RENT—HOUSE 677 HUBBARD-ST., WITH large garden, cheap. WM. WALLER, No. 8, 230 State-st.

TO RENT—NEW 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK houses of 7 rooms each, corner Adams-st. and Seeley-av.; $50 per month. F. M. GRAY, Room 6, 127 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LAKE FOREST RESIDENCE; HOUSE new; modern improvements; grounds handsomely fitted up; pleasantly located. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 60 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1 TO OCT. 1, TO A PRIvate family without children, a furnished house of 11 rooms, with bath-room and modern conveniences, centrally located on West Side. Apply to J. BARSTOW, Hatter, 66 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY H. J. ARNOLD, 99 EAST MADISON-st., Room 11, house of 8 rooms in first-class repair on Fulton-st., near Western-av.

TO RENT—4-STORY MARBLE HOUSE 609 WAbash-av.; board for 4 towards rent; also 14 room brick house at Highwood, suitable for hotel or summer boarders. S. MEARS, 148 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—THAT SPLENDID 11 ROOM HOUSE, with furnace, cooking range, hot and cold water, southwest corner of Robey and Jackson-sts.; price $75 per month. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—THE BEST FINISHED 2-STORY FRAME 9 room house in the North Division, all modern improvements except gas, only $45 per month. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 122 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE, NO. 1469 PRAIRIE-AV.—fine two-story frame house with barn at $65 per month; for sale until May 1 for $6,500. J. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 883, MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE, with furniture, corner of Indiana-av. and Eighteenth-st. Inquire of C. H. MORTON, southeast corner Madison and State-sts., or of B. L. HONORE, 192 Dearborn-st., at 3 o'clock.

TO RENT—FRAME HOUSE, NO. 13 EAST HARRIson-st., near Michigan-av. Apply to BRANDT & HOFFMAN, 125 South Clark-st., Room 26.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SIX months. Apply at 500 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 73 LINCOLN-st., near Washington-av., 6 rooms. Inquire 674 Washington-av., corner Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling 213 North State-st., near Chicago-av., with complete modern improvements; rent, $1,000. Apply on the premises after 10 a. m.

TO RENT—HOUSE 107 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.; 8 rooms; house of 5 rooms with store under the same, at 986 State-st. A. P. DOWNS & CO., 162 Washington-st., Rooms 18 and 19.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NINE ROOMS; cheap. 25 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A NICELY-furnished cottage of 8 rooms for $50 a month in advance, at 1496 Prairie-av. Inquire at 1494 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE WITH 8 ROOMS, GAS, AND water; large barn, on Burnside-st., near Twenty-ninth. Apply 169 and 167 South Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, NEAR UNION PARK, 11 rooms, gas, gas fixtures, furnace, bath, and modern improvements. Apply to S, 146 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME, 445 WEST JACKSON-st., 8 rooms, gas, water, barn, large lot, repairs will be made, $50; 2-story frame, 1450 State-st., 10 rooms and store, $50. Also, nice cottage, 212 North Halsted-st., 6 rooms, $25; 214 North Halsted-st., store and 2 rooms on first floor, 5 rooms up-stairs, $45; also 2 2-story houses, fine neighborhood, on Irving-place, between Leavitt and Oakley and Adams and Monroe-sts., $30 each. D. E. FISKE, Room 6, Otis Block.

TO RENT—MAY 1, 8-ROOM COTTAGE, 209 McGregor-st., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts., four blocks west of State-st. Apply to GEO. W. SHELDON, Custom-House.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV., 587, 2-STORY AND basement stone front house, 12 rooms, good order; immediate possession. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 119 and 121 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY COTTAGE HOUSE WITH 10 rooms and barn on Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st. Rent $1,200, quarterly in advance. Address real name Z 79, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—A FINE LARGE HOUSE AND LOT AT Glencoe, near the lake shore, 18 miles from Chicago, 4 minutes' walk from depot; situation high and healthful; school, church; neighborhood and surroundings delightful; fare to Chicago by the year low; will sell cheap. Inquire of F. W. NEWHALL, corner Lake and Canal-sts.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—IN WINNETKA, ONE good house and lot for sale, and two for rent. R. M. GRAVES, Winnetka.

TO RENT—A LARGE HOUSE, WITH FINE grounds, at Hinsdale, with furnace and chandeliers. D. L. & G. W. PERRY, 168 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO GOOD HOUSES AT HYDE PARK; $55 per month; near depot. ULRICH & BOND, 87 Dearborn-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM SEVERAL to $10,000, by the subscribers, who have an equal amount, in a safe and profitable business. A special is preferred, as the additional capital only is requisite to meet the increased business. An investigation is courted, and a handsome dividend would be guaranteed. A 1 reference given and required. Address H 79, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $400, IN A GENTEEL cash business that is well established and can be rapidly increased by the help of a live man. 116 East Washington-st., Room 32.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT SOME ONE TO INvest $500 with the advertiser to establish a business that is sure to pay a large percentage on the investment; don't be afraid to reply, as it is worth investigating; the very best of reference given. Address, where can be seen, D 50, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—BUSINESS MAN IN MANUfacture and sale of patent medicine; the most profitable investment yet offered; do you want riches easy, address Z 84, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—2D, 3D, AND 4TH FLOORS, WELL lighted, corner Wabash-av. and South Water-st.; steam and hand elevators.

Also, 2d floor over 7, 9, and 11 Wabash-av.; also, basement under 7, 9, and 11 Wabash-av., low to good tenants. Apply to CHASE, HANFORD & CO., corner Wabash-av., and South Water-st.

TO RENT—STORE 20x80 FEET NO. 193 WASHINGton-st.; also double store 40x85 in same, brown stone building. These stores are splendidly lighted, have a 25 foot alley directly in rear; fire-proof vaults, and have finished basements, which may be rented with them or not, at pleasure of tenant. Apply directly to owner, Room 5, No. 193 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF STORE ON SOUTH WAter-st., suitable for commission business. Rent moderate. Address C 41, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE 633 WEST MADISON-ST., TO A responsible party; now used for a shoe store. A. BLAKE, 127 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, IN ONE OF THE BEST located office-buildings in the city, at $25 per month. First-class parties only need address H 76, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE BASEMENT OF THE REFORMED Presbyterian Church, corner of Fulton and May-sts., well adapted for a select school or for any evangelical body of Christians to worship in. Apply at 260 North Carpenter-st., at 7 o'clock in the evening.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 40X85 FEET, NOS. 195 AND 197 Washington-st.; has wide alley directly in rear, fire-proof vault, sidewalk lights, and finished throughout. Apply at Room 5 same building.

TO RENT—THE 4-STORY AND BASEMENT brick building, 222 Washington-st., suitable for mercantile, manufacturing, or storage purposes. W. M. HOWLAND, 165 Washington-st., Room 24.

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES IN ALL LOCAtions, low, to good tenants. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, STORE AND DWELLing, No. 145 Blue Island-av.; size 24x62; good location; is now occupied as a boot and shoe store. Inquire at 330 Halsted-st., between Ewing and Forquer.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 46 State-st.; good light in front and side; corner of alley; suitable for jobbing business. Apply on premises to HERRING & CO.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, 38X62 FT. ON 2D FLOOR in Orpheus Hall Building, corner room, well lighted and ventilated, suitable for society purposes. W. H. PHARE, 216 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, AIRY BASEMENT, NO. 143 Monroe-st., 25x22. AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, 143 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 221 NORTH Clark-st.; dwelling above, 12 rooms. Apply to R. H. FLEMING, Room 14, 156 Washington-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENTS ON WEST MADISON-ST., 25x70, in Thompson's Block, suitable for any business; rent cheap to right parties. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE BUILDINGS NOS. 132, 134 AND 136 West Randolph-st., 3 stories and basement, suitable for grocery or commission houses; the upper part can be used or rented for dwellings. Apply to W. J. ONAHAN, 58 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—WITH STEAM ELEVATOR AND steam power, if wanted, second story and part of basement of 23 and 25 Randolph-st., 40x155 ft, by S. H. HARRIS, at Safe Factory, 62 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORES ON MILWAUKEE-AV., one store on West Kinzie-st.; also, cottage. Apply at 334 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE REAR OFFICE on first floor, Major Block. W. H. PHARE, 143 LaSalle-st., Major Block.

TO RENT—STORE 62 WEST MADISON-ST. INquire at 64 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—AND FIXTURES FOR SALE VERY cheap, restaurant 64 West Madison-st. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—WELL LIGHTED OFFICES, FINISHED in first-class style, on LaSalle-st., near Randolph, corner of alley; first floor, $20 to $35; second, $15 to $25; third, $12 to $20. WILLIAM H. CONDON, 47 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—2 STORES CORNER CARPENTER AND Madison-sts, 26x120 feet each, vaults and everything complete; please look at them, and rent. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 186 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—4 OF THE BEST ROOMS IN THE CITY, for dentist or doctor, corner Madison and Halsted-sts. D. COLE & SON, House Agents, 186 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 235 WEST Madison-st., Thompson's Block, 25x70, suitable for any first-class business. A good tenant more desired than high rent. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE HALF OF STORE AND NICE light front office, with storage in loft and basement if desired. CHAPIN & MITCHELL, 88 South Water-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM, 84 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2, at $20 per month. ROBERT GREER.

TO RENT—OFFICES, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, with fire-proof vaults; only one flight stairs, first-class in all respects. Apply to owner, Room 5, same building, No. 193 East Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES AND BASEMENTS IN MARble front block on Wabash-av., near Twenty-second-st. Stores under Continental Hotel, corner State-st. and Eldridge-court. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—SUITES OF ROOMS IN THE NEW building at the northwest corner of Arnold and Twenty-ninth-sts. Apply at the building any day between 10 and 11 o'clock.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHed or unfurnished, on Ellis-av., between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth-sts.; also barn in rear of house. Address R 31, Tribune office.

TO RENT—4 BACK ROOMS FROM MAY 1, WITH water and closets, one block and a half from Blue Island-av. cars; good locality. Apply at 528 Mitchell-st.

TO RENT—GOOD FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen at 839 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, suitable for gentlemen, with care, in a private family; references exchanged. Also small barn. Apply at 279 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—AT 638 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., TO a gentleman, a large furnished room, with use of bath and gas; also, two unfurnished parlors, with gas and bath-room.

TO RENT—AT 179 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., ELEgantly furnished rooms, after May 1; references required. Address R 49, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, 6 rooms, $30, or 8 rooms, $40 per month; a good neighborhood and rooms very conveniently arranged. 7 Wilcox-av.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen in second and third stories brick building corner Randolph and Jefferson-sts.; have inside blinds, with gas, and closets on same floor. Apply at Room 40, No. 105 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—AT 183 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., A handsomely-furnished suite of rooms, parlor and bed-room, to man and wife or two gentlemen.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED front rooms northeast corner of Monroe and Clark-sts. Call at Room 38, on third floor.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING FOR man and wife only, at $20 per month, 395 West Jackson-st., near Centre-av.

TO RENT—SUITES OF 6 ROOMS, GAS, WATER, and water-closets with each, suitable for housekeeping, in Thompson's Block; light and airy. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES FOR FIRST-class tenants in all parts of the city. JACOB C. MAGILL, 81 and 83 Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAY 1, OR SOONER, lower part of house or cottage of 6 or 8 rooms, in good repair and neigborhood, on West Side, by a responsible and prompt paying tenant. Rent not to exceed $50 per month. Address, with full particulars, X 44 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—I HAVE GOOD TENANTS for 200 houses and cottages; will rent that number without charge to owners; bring in descriptions. J. E. KIMBALL, Real Estate Agent, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR self and wife for one month from May 1. Terms must be reasonable. Address, with full particulars, C T C, 578 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD STABLE THAT will accommodate 18 or 20 horses, or building to refit for stable use. S, 146 LaSalle-st., basement.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE BY AN American family; rent $25 or less per month. D 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE NEAR THE Chicago University or Fairview depot. Address D W B, 106 Vincennes-av., naming price and number of rooms.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, a furnished room, with or without board. Address, stating terms, Z 82, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE AND desirable tenant, a furnished residence of about 12 rooms on the South Side. Address C 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, OR THEREabouts, until October or November next, a country residence near the city. Address K 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY FAMILY, NO CHILDren, furnished house; centrally located; modern improvements; good references given. Address BURT, 190 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—COTTAGE OR ROOMS ON West Side, convenient to cars, by a quiet family of four; no children; rent not over $40 per month. Address Q 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 GOOD ROOMS SUITable for housekeeping; small family; West Side; rent $20 or $22. References given. Address Z 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A 2-WHEELED BABY-CARriage; also, a 6-foot step-ladder. Apply at 359 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ABOUT 40 FEET shelving, with cornice and large number of drawers, well seasoned, grained, black walnut and ash, suitable for books, stationery, boot and shoe, or variety store. Address 732 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—SMALL SAFE, ONLY $40. INQUIRE 129 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW J. M. BRUNSWICK BILLiard tables, very cheap, or will exchange for piano or other goods. Apply at 23 West Randolph-st. J. J. CLARK.

FOR SALE—TO BE MOVED; TWO 5-ROOM COTtages on Green-st., between Randolph and Lake; $200 each. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BILLIARD TABLES AND FIXtures. 603 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SHELVING, COUNTERS, SCALES, ice box, etc., of grocery store. Also, horse and delivery wagon. Address S 8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO BEVEL BILLIARD TABLES and all belonging to the same; will be sold cheap for cash. Address Z 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WOODEN BUILDINGS 62 AND 64 West Madison-st.; must be removed by 1st of May. Inquire at 64 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SET TINNER'S TOOLS, PATterns, shelves, and counter. 473 Halsted-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—$3,000 PURCHASE MONEY MORTgage, running 1, 2, and 3 years at 8 per cent; will discount to 10 per cent. Address R 56, Tribune office.

INSURANCE CLAIMS BOUGHT IN ALL BANKrupt companies. Come and see me before selling. H. S. DIETRICH, 77 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN OFfice, late E. Jacobs & Co., on diamonds and other valuables. 177 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 5.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE GOOD PURCHASE-money notes; no commission. Apply at No. 8, 229 State-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—FOR CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS, two competent salesmen and stockkeepers who speak the German and Scandinavian languages. Apply Chicago-av. and Sedgwick-st.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE TRAVELING salesman acquainted with the drug trade, and accustomed to handling druggists' sundries. Address C 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, ONE WHO SPEAKS English and German; must be familiar with the business. Send address with reference, R 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EFFICIENT GROCERY CLERK; one acquainted with the city preferred; must come well recommended. Apply at 697 State-st. N. MARTIN.

Trades.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE TRIMMER, steady employment. BROWN & MEYER. Aurora Ill.

WANTED—ONE CARVER AND TWO POLISHERS on mouldings. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—A PLAIN AND FANCY CAKE BAKER. 37 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—COMPOSITOR ON BOOKWORK AT No. 3 North LaSalle-st.

WANTED—SIX GOOD HOUSE PAINTERS. CALL at 321 Burnside-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS for shop work. Apply immediately rear of No. 19 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOTMAKER. SARVET BODENNS, 690 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GUNSMITH TO GO IN THE COUNtry; a good workman. Apply at 89 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CARRIAGE PAINTER; ONE WHO understands his business. Apply at 1400 State-st.

WANTED—A TAILOR, TO BOARD IN THE house. Apply at 925 West Madison-st.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND CARPENTERS TO take contract at Highwood; part pay in lots; every mechanic there has secured good home, and is growing richer each year; in Chicago price of labor remains same, and rent keeps advancing, and mechanic's position keeps growing from bad to worse. E. ASHLEY MEARS, 148 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CARPENTER BY THE DAY. Apply at 202 West Lake-st., up stairs.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CABINET-MAKERS BY BOWLES & BATES, rear 11 to 17 South Canal-st.

WANTED—STEAM FITTERS OF LONG EXPERIence, with first-class ability and unexceptionable references. Good positions for such. Call at 84 Market-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR AT 19 SOUTH Green-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER; STEADY employment and good wages at 598½ State-st., near Twelfth.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS UPHOLSTERERS. APply at SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO., 267 and 269 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO HOUSE PAINTERS AT TWENty-third-st. and Prairie-av.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH; GENERAL WORKman preferred. Call at 213 South State-st., from 1 to 5 p. m.

WANTED—GOOD FEEDER FOR GORDON PRESS. BRIGHT SIDE CO., 5 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A MASON OR BRICKLAYER TO PUT a basement under my house. Dr. T. S. HOYNE, 817 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CALCIMINERS, AT 789 State-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN DRY goods salesman, at 240 North Clark-st. MARCUSE & ROMAN.

WANTED—TWO CLOTHING SALESMEN; NONE but Low Germans need apply. CLEMENT & SAYER, 284 and 286 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—GOOD ACTIVE MEN TO CANVASS for the new improved Howe Sewing Machine in the city of Milwaukee and vicinity. This is a comparatively unworked territory, and agents can make large wages. Are offering unprecedented inducements for the right kind of men. Address C. CADY, City Agent, 113 Wisconsin-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR THE LATEST goods out; agents make from $5 to $15 per day. A. M. RICHARDSON, 170½ South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A SOBER AND INDUSTRIOUS GERman or Englishman who understands gardening thoroughly. Apply at Nos. 191 and 193 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A BOY, 14 OR 15 YEARS OLD, TO assist in a grocery store, at 353 South Clark-st.

WANTED—MEN WITH A FEW SHILLINGS ready cash can clear $3 to $8 a day with my goods in city or country. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE OFFICE BOY. MUST write a fair hand and furnish good references. Apply at 175 South Clark-st., Room 9.

WANTED—A BAR-TENDER AT 156 SOUTH HALsted-st. Apply between the hours of 2 and 4 p. m.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS SALESMEN, two porters, clerk, bookkeeper, and watchman, in wholesale store; also, railroad laborers, $2.25 per day, free fare. 157 Fifth-av., Room 4.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD MEN AND 10 FOR station-work, dry sand work; free fare; one family for a farm. 59 West Randolph-st. MATHISON & CO., Room 3.

WANTED—200 MORE RAILROAD MEN FOR WISconsin and Indiana, company work, free fare. Apply to HENRY HJORTH & CO., 210 South Water-st.; or 30 North Canal-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS old to make out bills and assist in writing up the books; must write a good hand. Address W 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—5 FARM HANDS, 200 CHOPPERS AT $1.50 per cord, 4 ft wood, mill and farm hands. Also, mechanics for Texas. 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY, and State, to sell our new button-hole cutter and needle-threading thimble. Agents that wish the goods will save money and time by buying direct of the manufacturers, at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—MEN—FOUR NEWEST ARTICLES out. Very large profits to agents. Sell quick. 179 East Madison-st., Room 15.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR INdiana; wages, $1.75; board, $3 per week; plenty of station work at liberal prices. Also, 100 woodchoppers. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark-st., or 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD, at H. DISSTON & SONS, Lind Block; reference required.

WANTED—A GOOD BOY TO WORK ABOUT THE house; references required. 806 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COLORED MAN AS WAITER IN A restaurant and ice cream-saloon. Apply at 122 East Lake-st., in printing-office.

WANTED—SIX SCANDINAVIANS AS SPIKERS on railroad, $2.25; and six men for city work, $2.00 per day. Inquire for FREDRICS at 25 Clybourne-av.

WANTED—FIFTY MEN FOR LIGHT SUMMER work. Call on or address with stamp SMITH BROS., 174 West Washington-st., Room 4.

WANTED—A MAN TO SELL PRESSED CORNED beef in the city and to vessels. Apply to 67 West Van Buren-st. CHEMIOUX & UPP.

WANTED—BOY, LIVING WITH HIS PARENTS; salary $2.50 per week. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock at news stand of Kuhns' European Hotel, Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY IN A WHOLESALE house. A respectable, well-educated lad of 14 or 15 years of age, who can give good references, can have a good place, where an interest will be taken in him to make a good business man of him. Address R 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC AND RELIABLE ADvertising solicitor. Call immediately. F G A, 51 and 53 South Canal-st., third floor.

WANTED—A BOY, 16 OR 18 YEARS OLD, TO ATtend store and drive delivery wagon; one living with parents preferred; must come well recommended. Apply at 94 Twenty-second-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEDDING PLANTS—SEND FOR CATALOGUE. Splendid stock, as usual. Address EDGAR SANDERS, 250 State-st.

GAZE'S TOURIST TICKETS FOR EUROPE and the East, by short sea-routes from England. Gaze's Hotel Coupons for Europe and the East. Tickets by the London & Northwestern Railway. Atlantic passages secured by any line of steamships. American office, No. 6 Bowling Green, New York.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR LADIES' AND gents' cast-off clothing; old gold, silver, and precious stones, and every description of valuables. ABRAHAM WILKINS, Money Loan Office, 752 State-st.

HARRISON'S PATENT HORSE CLIPPER, simple, durable, cheap; clips a horse in two hours. Territory for sale. 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5. Good patents wanted.

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT BE responsible for any debts contracted in his name unless a written order from him can be produced. BENJAMIN GREEN.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR PRIVATE, MEDIcal and law libraries, at the Standard Old Book Store. CHAPIN BROS., 214 and 214½ East Madison-st., four doors east of Franklin.

STORAGE—CLEAN DRY LOFTS FOR FURNITURE; also storage for seeds, hay, grain, flour, &c., at 161 East Kinzie-st. C. M. THIERICKE.

TWO THOUSAND GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, jewelry, etc., at half price to pay advances; 50 per cent discount allowed from factory price-lists on all American watches; weekly payments taken. Old gold, silver, and old watches taken in exchange or bought for cash. J. C. BARTLETT'S Loan Office, 203 East Madison-st.

TREES—TREES—SHADE, EVERGREEN, AND ornamental trees in large variety suitable for immediate affect for city and suburban planting. 30 acres of nursery stock must be sold regardless of price, to clear land; nursery 40 rods south of Graceland Cemetery; city depot, 432 North Clark-st.

WANTED—PORTRAITS TO PAINT IN ANY style. A. H. DOUGLAS, Box 366 P. O., Chicago.

WANTED—A TICKET OR PASS TO OMAHA, OR Council Bluffs. Address 854 Clark-st., JACOB LITZEN.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FAMILY BIbles, Life of Christ, and Virgin, History of Ireland, &c., beautifully bound, by weekly installments. No capital but reference required. KELLY & HOWISON, 286 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS ARE making from $10 to $12 a day with my needle books, button-hole cutters, etc., etc.; particulars free. G. M. LININGTON, 93 West Monroe-st.

AGENTS WANTED—SAMPLES FREE; $30 TO $50 a day can be made by energetic persons, male or female, in any town. MERRILL & CO., 23 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR NEW BUTTON-Hole Cutter and Needle-Threading Thimble. Agents clear $20 per day. 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

AGENTS WANTED—HEWITT FLUTING AND polishing irons. Flute any length with gloss. Three irons in one. Large commissions. 179 East Madison-st., Room 15.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL "THE BURNING of Chicago," a poem, by Prof. Thos. Clarke, author of "The Two Angels," "Sir Copp," etc., etc. Price, $7 per 100 copies. Specimens sent for 10 cents and two postage stamps. CLARKE & CO., 207 Park-av., (West Side) Chicago.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—NO 1 HECK PIANO, COST $800 nine months' ago; for sale for $450. Owner leaving the city. Call at Room 29, 151 and 153 Dearborn-st.

REMOVAL OF PIANO ROOMS TO 274 STATE-ST. Pianos to rent and for sale...

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages paid; references required. Inquire at 1185 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, WILLING GIRL, TO DO second work, at 285 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Norwegian or German preferred. Apply at the northwest corner of Indiana-av. and Thirty-third-st.

WANTED—A SWEDISH OR IRISH GIRL IN A family to take care of two children, and help work in the house, where there is another girl. Inquire at 215 North Wells-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 408 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—AT 15½ SILVER-ST., A COMPETENT girl for general housework; must wash and iron well; wages, $4; private family.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND SECOND girl, in a private family. German, Swede, or Norwegian. Apply at 426 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT THE HANCOCK HOUSE, NO. 36 North Clark-st., two first-class dining-room girls.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS IN A PRIVATE family, one as cook, and the other as laundress and second girl. 1184 Indiana-av.

WANTED—AT 263 MICHIGAN-AV., A GOOD kitchen girl, who understands plain cooking; references required.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, in a small family. Apply at 133 Warren-av.

WANTED—DANISH, SWEDE, OR GERMAN GIRL of the better class, for general housework, to go to Evanston, 11 miles from Chicago; family of three; good wages and good home. Address, stating when can be seen, F. E. GILPIN, Western Union Telegraph Co.

WANTED—AT 633 WEST ADAMS-ST., A GOOD girl to do kitchen work; will pay $4 per week.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply at 96 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRLS AND CHAMber-maids at Bishop-Court Hotel, 511 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Call at 356 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN COMPETENT TO DO GENeral housework, at 546 West Lake-st. Reference required.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 29 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL, FROM 12 TO 14 years old, to wash dishes and run errands, 108 West Polk-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—GIRL IN PRIVATE FAMILY; WORK light, wages $3 per week. Apply at 586 South Canal.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 186 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO FILL GOOD SITUATIONS. Persons wanting female help will please call at Great Western Business Exchange, corner Washington and Union-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small private family. 330 West Washington-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—FIVE GIRLS TO DO EMBROIDERY; also two to braid on machines. Call at 336 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—25 EXPERIENCED HANDS ON THE Singer and Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines, at 115 Franklin-st., up-stairs.

Laundresses.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS. APply at 83 South Morgan-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—A WET NURSE; FIRST-CLASS REFerences required. Apply at 654 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY BETWEEN 8 and 9 a. m., to DR. R. LUDLAM, 526 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL, AT 464 WABASH-AV.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO TEND A CIGAR store; one who lives with her parents; no other need apply. Inquire at No. 254 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF varied business experience, thoroughly conversant with bookkeeping, and now in a prominent Chicago bank, desires a position as cashier or other financial clerkship in a mercantile house. Best city references and highest testimonials from present and former employers regarding character and ability. Address P 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OR A ONE-FOURTH OR one-third interest in some well established business, city or country, by an active man willing to work; references No. 1. Address AUSTIN EDWARDS, care of Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMMISSION MEN, I will give my services and loan a little money and influence; large produce and fruit consignments to a responsible house, for a liberal salary. Address OLD COMMISSION MAN, care of 138 West Washington-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP evenings. A 1 bookkeeper. Address Z 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS HOtel clerk and bookkeeper, with a good hotel. Can furnish No. 1 references. Address Z 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN OFfice or store; good in figures and penmanship; willing to work; unexceptionable city reference. Address, for 3 days, A 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A wholesale or retail grocery store who is not afraid of work and is willing to make himself useful. Address X 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER IN THE lumber, saw-mill, or in any other business. Can give satisfactory references. Address TURNER, 61 East Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER; GOOD city references. Address L 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN WHO speaks and writes English, in a store or office to get acquainted with the business; salary no object. Address L 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESman of five years' experience desires a like position; strictly temperate; salary moderate. Address S 32, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PRESSman, competent to take charge of small office. Address S 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, SOBER, and steady man (Dane), baker by trade, as cook in a ship; speaks English and German. Address for 3 days L 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN speaking English, German, and French, to work in a first-class tailorshop as bushelman or waistmaker. Address Z 88, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN (DANE) as coachman in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, and well acquainted with the city; good city references. Address B 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH man as coachman or gardener; 3 years' experience, and first-class reference. Address U 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, COMpetent man as coachman; can furnish good city references. Address Z 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG DANE AS coachman, and who will make himself generally useful, in a private family. Good references. Address R 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman as coachman, teamster, or in any light capacity; thoroughly understands horses and not afraid of work. Address FRANK MOOTHAM, 85 South Halsted-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a young man as butler; is a Protestant, not long in the country. Address, for two days, J 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR, BY A MARried man, with first-class references. Address R H S, 198 West Lake-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILIES, for two boys, 14 and 12 years of age. Can be seen at 280 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG, STOUT man, not afraid of work and is willing to make himself generally useful, in a wholesale store or lumber yard. Address C 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, AS janitor of an office building; has 7 years' experience in the business; best of references. Address, for 3 days, Z 63, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF experience in the grocery business; no objection to drive and take care of a horse; city or country. Address Z 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT JANitor to take care of a building, offices, or cleaning of new houses. Call at, or address, 79 Hubbard-st., side entrance.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as sewing or second girl in a private family. Call for two days at 110 West Polk-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good help of every nationality can be supplied at MRS. THOMPSON'S office, 1000 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERman girl to cook, wash, and iron in a small family without children; West Side preferred. Apply at 197 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, who has just arrived from Denmark, in an American family. Apply at No. 64 Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS LAUNdress, in private family or boarding-house. Apply at 47 Hope-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED lady, as cook in a restaurant or private family. Call to-day at 263 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, COMPETENT woman, with a little girl 11 years of age, in a small private family. Good references given and required. Call or address 886, corner Maxwell and Waller-sts.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—A FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker (German lady), desires employment by the day. Send orders to 246 North Franklin-st. MRS. KELLER.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, AS SEAMstress for plain sewing or dressmaking; understands cutting by pattern. Call at 45 South Union-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT tailoress, to do custom work. Address S, 384 First-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN first-class hotel or large boarding-house; would accept a situation as saleswoman in dry goods store; best of references. Address J 48, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, AS copyist. Has had some experience, and can give satisfactory references. Address M H, care Carrier 85.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, AS clerk in a dry goods, or millinery, or confectionery store. Steady employment more desirous than big wages. Call or address MISS L. O., 794 Cottage Grove-av.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREAbouts of Mrs. L. P. Hubbard and her three daughters—Ada, Ida, and Carrie. Any information will be...

BRILLIANT BILLIARDS.

Second Match Game Between Slosson and Bessunger.

The Latter the Winner by a Score of 2,000 to 1,849.

Remarkable Nerve, Large Runs, and Heavy Averages.

Two weeks ago last night George Slosson and John Bessunger, two of the youngest and finest billiardists in the country, played an American game of 2,000 points on a carom table, for a stake of $500. The former won by running the game out at a point when his chances were worth next to nothing. Believing that the test was not a fair one, Bessunger and his friends immediately arranged for another match at the same game, and for a similar stake. The contest occurred last night at the Globe Theatre, and was witnessed by an audience as large as the house could hold. The game was played upon a 5x10 table of Zeller's manufacturer. Considerable time elapsed before a competent person for referee could be prevailed upon to accept the unpleasant position, but finally Capt. Charles H. Williams consented to act. The umpires were Tom Foley for Slosson, and Michael Honohan for Bessunger. There was but little betting either before or during the game, and the wagers, such as they were, were even. The following synopsis will show that the game was unusually exciting in the way of argument among the managers and principals; that it was a brilliant exhibition of billiards; that it was hotly contested; and that the loser showed the most remarkable nerve and the most remarkable skill ever witnessed here:

The game commenced at 8 o'clock precisely. The preliminary manœuvre of banking for choice of balls and lay-off was won by Slosson, and he selected the white. Bessunger laid off in the centre of the foot of the table. Slosson scored on the shot, and then missed, leaving the balls in a fair position for his opponent, who knocked them around until all four were finally huddled together at the foot of the table. Then he proceeded to complete a fine run of 150, playing as if for mere amusement. Slosson followed with a run of 6, missing a shot from a ball to which he unluckily froze after getting them all together. Bessunger turned his second hundred on the fourth inning, 192 ahead. Slosson, in his fifth inning, collected the balls in the upper right hand corner. After making 21 he attempted a half-draw from the cushion. The shot was very slowly made, and may or may not have counted. The reporters could not decide from where they sat. The marker called the shot, but Bessunger claimed no count. The referee seemed unwilling to give a decision, and a storm of hisses and applause arose from the partisan audience. During the excitement Bessunger and Slosson indulged in some side talk, the result of which was that Slosson threw off his coat and attempted to strike the other player. This hasty action gave rise to more hisses and more applause. The referee finally decided the question of count or no count against Slosson, those sitting nearest the table saying the shot did not count. The four balls were now crowded together as closely as they could be without being frozen. Bessunger aimed for his shot amid the most indescribable confusion and noise. He counted, but Tom Foley claimed foul. Thereupon the excitement increased tenfold. After several minutes' jangling between umpires and referee, the claim was not allowed. Bessunger's run, however, which was commenced with good prospects, was spoiled, and he ended at 84. Slosson played in terribly hard luck in his sixth, seventh, and eighth innings, being unable to make but 18, 12, and 12 off from good breaks. Bessunger's playing was no better until the eighth inning, when he accumulated 159 by fine position playing, not unmixed with good luck. This made the score, Bessunger, 498; Slosson, 87. In his ninth inning Slosson made his first decent run, 96, putting him at 186. Bessunger followed with 21, and then jumped his ball off the table for the second time, leaving the two rods outside the string. Slosson's attempt to get any of them inside or to count was a sad failure, resulting in a good position being left for his opponent, from which he made 144. He then jumped his ball off the table. At this point the game stood on even innings, Bessunger, 663; Slosson, 186. The latter counted on the leave, made 12, and left three balls inside the string. Bessunger banked and missed by a close shave. Slosson followed with 25, turning his second string, after a run of miserable luck. Bessunger found a bad leave waiting for him, but his cue seemed like a witche's wand, and in a few shots he brought the balls into fine position and made 99, placing his score at 762, to 198. Nothing of note occurred until Slosson's fifteenth inning, when another wrangle sprung up. He had made 39 and the four balls together. He played another slow, short bank shot. The game-keeper called the count. Bessunger's umpire said it didn't count. Two or three hundred people said it did. The referee, however, said it didn't, though he didn't know any more about it than anybody else. The balls were left in such a position that Bessunger made 72 without any trouble. His score then stood 854 to 289. More bad luck for Slosson in his sixteenth and seventeenth inning, and a beastly scratch for Bessunger at the very commencement of his seventeenth, which resulted, as such shots nearly always do, in a good position being left. Good play and one or two unexpected and extraordinarily lucky kisses assisted him to 144. This placed him at 1,011 to Slosson's 292. Bessunger's average up to this point was nearly 70. Slosson found the balls scattered around in a vexatious sort of way. He commenced playing with a determination to make a run of three figures, but it seemed as if he was fated to meet the point, the balls kissing and breaking badly for him. At about 70 he collected the four balls at the lower rail, and his friends recognized the fact with acclamations that seriously threatened the roof. His nursing and position-playing in this run were splendid exhibitions of what a nervy player can do in an uphill game. At 300 the balls were close together, but it became necessary to make a difficult masse in order to count. The shot was finely executed, but the balls were scattered. Slosson continued to play wide shots until he reached about 60 on the fourth hundred, when an inviting though dangerous angle shot presented itself. It was made, and the balls again collected. The run ended at 414, Slosson missing a comparatively easy cushion shot. The game then stood: Bessunger, 1,011; Slosson, 706. Bessunger failed to count on an easy shot, being evidently a little rattled by the hearty round of applause with which his adversary's game performance was greeted. Small runs, concluded by careless shots, marked the nineteenth and twentieth innings of both players. In his twenty-first, Slosson made 48, and just as everybody expected he was going to make more, he missed an easy shot, leaving the balls well for Bessunger. The latter made 69, and then the balls went into line, and he was compelled to bank and miss. Game—Bessunger, 1,098; Slosson, 781. In his twenty-second inning, Slosson made a remarkably small run and a remarkably poor shot, which was taken advantage of by his opponent to the hurtful extent of 111,—a well-executed run, which ended in Bessunger's ball going off the table purposely. Game—Bessunger, 1,209; Slosson, 767. Slosson made 9 and left the balls within the string. Bessunger made the bank, and missed. Slosson counted once, and missed also. Bessunger followed with a run of 42, which was ornamented by another beautiful scratch. In his twenty-sixth inning he made a neat run of 132, mainly by round-the-table play, placing his score at 1,387 to 838. Slosson followed him up with 93, closing with a miserable draw shot that might have left him another hundred if he made it. Bessunger improved the leaving, two questionable shots at the beginning aiding him materially. His run ended at 201, the greater portion of it being unusually brilliant. A poorly-calculated half draw left the balls in good position for Slosson. Result: the accumulation in four minutes. Forty-seven more were made, and then a good shot was ruined by a defective bridge. Game, Bessunger, 1,588; Slosson, 1,078. Bessunger slipped up at 3, and Slosson again got the balls together, and went at them as if he was ahead instead of being behind. He made 147, and then missed in attempting a difficult shot from a freeze. Bessunger made 3 and a fearful bad shot. Game, Bessunger, 1,594. Slosson, 1,225. Runs of 39 and 36 by Slosson, and 36 and 6 by Bessunger, brought the strings to 1,300 for the former and 1,686 for the latter, with Bessunger playing with apparent nervousness and his opponent going for all on the table, but missing comparatively easy shots from over-confidence. The aspect of the game was materially changed in Bessunger's thirty-third, when he made a beautiful run of 298, showing all the science there is in cushion playing. This placed him at 1,870 to 1,369. Slosson could make only 6, which Bessunger offset with 51, leaving him 79 to go. Nothing disconcerted, apparently, Slosson went on to play as well as he knew how. He collected the balls just where they were when he ran out the other game, and made the magnificent run of 432, shoving his score along to 1,807, while Bessunger's was 1,921. He left his opponent an easy shot, but he was so nervous that he missed it. Slosson followed with 42, and tried to jump his ball off the table, but missed it through carelessness. Bessunger then ended the remarkable game by a run of 79.

The following is the score:

SLOSSON—3, 18, 3, 0, 21, 18, 12, 12, 96, 3, 12, 25, 24, 3, 39, 3, 0, 414, 9, 18, 48, 6, 9, 3, 3, 36, 93, 147, 147, 39, 36, 27, 42, 6, 432, 42. Total, 1,849. Average, 51 13-36.

BESSUNGER—150, 21, 12, 33, 84, 24, 15, 159, 21, 144, 0, 99, 0, 30, 72, 3, 144, 0, 15, 3, 69, 111, 4, 42, 0, 132, 201, 3, 3, 36, 6, 6, 298, 51, 0, 79—Total, 2,000. Average, 55 5-9.

It is highly probable that a third and deciding match will be shortly arranged, as both parties seem willing to play.

SPORTING ELSEWHERE.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—Louisiana Jockey Club, sixth and last day. First race—Fortuna stake for fillies, 3 years old, $50 entrance, $1,000 added; five nominations; won by Sallie Watson, by a length; Sunrise, second; Vandalia, third. Time, 1:46. Sallie Watson was the favorite, selling in the pool at $135; Sunrise, $45; Vandalia, $25. Only three started.

Second Race—Consolidation purse, $500; one mile; won by Warwick's b. c., by a neck, beating Cape Race, I. O. U., John McDonald, Young Harry, Fred Bonnabel, Emma Sansom, same order. Time, 1:44¼. Cape Race got a bad start. Warwick's entry was the favorite, selling in the pool for $215; Cape Race, $180; Young Harry, John McDonald, $45; Fred Bonnabel, $38; I. O. U., $20; Emma Sansom, $15.

Third race—Four-mile heat; all ages; club purse, $2,000; first horse, $1,500; second, $300; third, $200; six started.

Morgan Scout	2	1	1
Silent Friend	1	1	1
Flora McIvor	4	dis.	
Village Blacksmith	3	in distress and withdrawn.	
Tom Corbett		dis.	

Time—7:30¼; 7:39; 8:04¼.

Morgan Scout was the favorite, selling in the pool for $200; Blacksmith, $135; McIvor, $60; Friend, $45; Corbett, $40; Repeater, $20. Heavy betting after the first heat, $100 to $30, on Silent Friend. Weather delightful; attendance large; many ladies; track good.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A somewhat extraordinary race was contested this afternoon between Mr. Harbeck's black mare Jerusha and Mr. Johnson's bay gelding, Fremont. The conditions were for each to carry the joint weight of the owners, 348 pounds, and trot between Forty-sixth street and Mamaroneck, a distance of twenty-two miles. The stakes were $200 a side. They started with two men in each wagon, Fremont leading. They made Fleetwood Park in twenty-seven minutes. When within three miles of goal, Harbeck let Jerusha up, and she quickly dashed by Fremont, coming in the winner in one hour and twelve minutes. A large amount of money changed hands. One of the trots that were to have taken place on Fleetwood Park to-day was postponed until Thursday. The other is to be contested to-morrow.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 21.—Base-ball—Baltimores, 18; Washingtons, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—In a game of base-ball to-day, the Philadelphia Club defeated the Athletics, 11 to 3.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 21.—George Brown, having received no answer to his sculling challenge to Sadler, the English champion, will issue a challenge to Ellis Ward, John Biglin, Henry Coulter, or any other American oarsman, for a race for $2,000, to take place at Halifax in July, Brown to allow his opponent expenses.

NEW YORK.

Beecher's Indian Sentimentality—Religious Difficulties in the Jersey City Schools—Gamblers Arrested for Manslaughter—The Bull's Head Bank to Resume—Summary End of a Libel Suit—Miscellaneous Local News.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Butch. Barclay, proprietor of a gambling-house in the Bowery, and Andrew McIntyre and Jim Selzer, dealers, have been arrested on the charge of fatally beating Herschel Mendelbaum, who, after losing $200, refused to pay for $100 worth of checks, alleging, as a reason, that they had played the "skin game." Mendelbaum belongs to a reputed "fence" family in this city.

Henry Ward Beecher, in his sermon last night, invoked "The Father of all mankind to remember in mercy the children of the forest whose pent-up wrongs had driven them to bloodshed and diabolical murder."

The public school war in Jersey City is becoming bitter, and the interference of the School Board has been invoked. The latest discovery is that a Catholic pupil was sent home because he would not bow his head at the recital of the Protestant version of the Lord's prayer, or join in singing "Tis the Heart that Makes the Home," written for and used only in schools, according to the teacher.

The Bull's Head Bank resumes business on Wednesday next.

The Receiver of the Ocean National Bank to-day sold seven second mortgage bonds of the Portage & Lake Superior Ship Canal, $1,000 each, for 5 per cent of the face value. The sale of the remainder of the bonds has been postponed.

The suit of George B. Davis against the New York *Times*, to recover $50,000 for alleged libel, was tried to-day. Davis was put on the stand, when the counsel for defendant objected to his testimony on the ground that he was a convicted felon, and the Judge sustained the objection, thus ending the trial.

The Tammany Society, to-night, elected the following Sachems for the ensuing year: John Kelley, John W. Chanler, Samuel J. Tilden, John Fox, Thomas Dunlap, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., A. Bram, S. Hewitt, Abraham B. Lawrence, William C. Conner, Miles B. Andrews, Edward S. Donnelly, James B. Nicholson, William H. Wickham.

A curbstone broker named Charles G. Hampton was arrested to-day for having in his possession $50,000 in Pennsylvania and Western railroad securities, said to have been stolen. Hampton was arrested while offering a portion of the bonds to Fitch, Otis & Co., Pine street, which were stolen from a Pittsburgh merchant.

President Grant.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—President and Mrs. Grant, and Miss Nellie, accompanied by about forty gentlemen and ladies, went on an excursion to Kirkwood, one of the suburbs of the city, 14 miles out on the Pacific Railroad, to-day. From Kirkwood the party took the branch line of the Atlantic & Pacific Road to Carondelet, where they made an inspection of the iron furnaces, rolling-mills, etc., thence they were taken to the residence of the Hon. Henry T. Blow, where they were joined by another party of about fifty leading citizens, and, after partaking of an elegant collation, returned to the city by the Iron Mountain Railroad.

To-night a reception was given to Miss Nellie, at the residence of Indian Commissioner Campbell, which, although quiet and private, was numerously attended. Later in the evening a serenade was given to the President at the same place. The reception of the President at his old home was both hearty and cordial, participated in by people of all parties and classes. Senator Morton accompanied the excursion party to-day, and, with his secretary, left for Hot Springs, Ark., to-night.

The Cincinnati Jubilee.

CINCINNATI, O., April 21.—The first general rehearsal of the 400 members of the Cincinnati chorus, under the direction of Otto Singer, took place in Exposition Hall to-night, preparing for the May festival. They sang Beethoven's "Ninth Symphony" and the Dettinger "Te Deum." The grand organ was tried, and fully satisfied the critics. The seats for the chorus and orchestra, for twelve hundred persons, are arranged in a semi-circle, rising one above another. The end of the hall floor and gallery will seat 5,000 persons. The lower floor will be seated exclusively with chairs. The entire arrangement is such as to give every person in the house a good view of the chorus and orchestra. Five hundred gas burners are up, and 800 more will be added. The hall will be decorated with evergreens and banners.

A Pennsylvania Jail Delivery.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Pa., April 21.—There have been some new developments in the general jail delivery case of Saturday evening, but no new captures up to this time. One of the escaped prisoners went on Saturday night to a house about five miles from here, where he had been working, obtained his clothes, and started on, saying he had procured bail and was going to Wheeling. He left at the house one of the keys by which he made his escape, which was handed to Sheriff Ramsay to-day. It was well executed, and worked perfectly. The keys were made of lead, which was cut from a water-pipe in the washroom. The moulds were cut in the seat of a chair, and the lead melted and run into them. The impressions of the keys were obtained as follows: John T. Edwards, an old English "jail-bird," borrowed a cell-key for the purpose of entering Briceland's cell, while the turnkey was fixing the fires, and then took an impression from it. The impression of an inner door-key was taken by Edwards at another time when the turnkey was in the jail, and had left the key in the lock, while the impression of the lock on the outside door was taken with soap after several trials. The prisoners have been about three weeks perfecting their scheme. These disclosures were made by Lorrell, the prisoner, who returned, who says, also, that Briceland, the convicted murderer, was the last to leave the jail. Every effort is being made for their recapture, $500 being offered for Briceland, and $50 for the four others.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., April 21.—In the House this afternoon, the following bills passed: House bill to authorize the appointment of special constables to attend the Courts; House bill to provide for the release of securities for costs on giving ten days' notice, and the appointment of other securities. The Committee appointed to inquire into the system of convict labor contracts at the Ohio Penitentiary, reported that the contracts have not in all cases been let to the highest bidder, but they have been let to the best interests of the State. The report was accepted. The House bill to amend Section 32 of the insurance law, so as to provide that after one annual life premium has been paid, no error or misstatements shall be corrected, was indefinitely postponed. A resolution was adopted authorizing the State Geological Corps, after the completion of the survey, to turn over all the implements and apparatus in their possession belonging to the State, for use in the Agricultural College.

MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., April 21.—There was no quorum in the House this morning. The Senate had adjourned till the afternoon, and when assembled no quorum was present.

In the afternoon the House Committee on Federal Relations reported favorably the joint resolution against allowing the transfer of the land grants of the Port Huron & Milwaukee Railroad to any railroad or corporation, and for restoring the land to entry under the Homestead law. Messrs. Levi Walker, of Flint; Eggleston, of Grand Rapids, and Noyes, of Washtenaw Counties were appointed a Select Committee to act with Senators Wheeler and Brewer to investigate the frauds complained of by Gov. Bagley.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK April 21.—Gov. Baxter has issued a proclamation declaring the ratification of the constitutional amendment doing away with disfranchisement. A bill passed the Senate to-day, donating the forfeited lands of the State to certain railroad companies.

ROBBED HIMSELF.

A Story with a Moral.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DESMOINES, April 21.—David Harris, of Delaware Township, this county, was arrested, yesterday, and lodged in jail in this city, on the charge of grand larceny. Last August the accused borrowed $4,125 of the First National Bank, of this city, to buy cattle. On Wednesday last he sold the cattle in Chicago, Fry, Kelley & Warner being the commission men. On Thursday evening Harris arrived home from Chicago, claiming that he had lost the money received for the cattle on the way. The suspicions of the officers of the bank were aroused, for the reason that Harris did not report his loss to the bank, but proceeded home, twelve miles distant. On Saturday evening, Sheriff Brinkoff attached Harris' property, some having that day been tranferred to Harris' wife. On Sunday, the Sheriff procured a search warrant and a warrant for Harris' arrest. Harris was arrested and sent to DesMoines. Search of the premises was then commenced, and, after a search of six hours, the Sheriff and party found $4,720 in a daguerreotype case in a hole in the cellar wall. The preliminary examination takes place to-morrow. The Sheriff holds the money under attachment. The prisoner admits that $4,600 of the money are the proceeds of the Chicago cattle sale.

THE GLOBE.

Another Contest for the Possession of the Old Shell—The Contending Parties Hold an All-Night Watch-Meeting.

After the billiard match between Bessunger and Slosson, at the Globe Theatre, last night, there began another game, which, doubtless, will be prolonged for some time to come.

The contestants in this game are the German Benevolent Society and Col. Wood. It is a game of one point,—and that is, which party has the right to the possession and use of the Globe Theatre.

Col. Wood has held under a lease from the Germans. His lease has now expired, but, because of some legal technicality, the lessors can not eject him.

Last evening, while the billiard match was in progress, the Wood party put a new lock on the door of the audience-room and removed the old, thus obtaining possession of the keys. At the close of the match, they attempted to eject the crowd, and a general rough-and-tumble fight ensued. Revolvers were held high above men's heads,—whether loaded or not. Knives were drawn across soft finger-ends,—to test the ends of the fingers, and loud curses filled the hall. Sergeant Garrity, with a squad of police officers, came "to see the show," and forthwith the bulk of the audience left. A few of Col. Wood's men remained behind, and thus secured possession of the audience-room. The Germans made for the ticket office and secured possession of it. Mr. Trude and Mr. Graham were there also, in the interest of a certain chattel mortgage they hold upon the premises, and to do what they could for Col. Wood. This morning, at 2 o'clock, both parties were in possession. The matter will be decided to-day.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Lincoln Park, as a place of resort, is again as popular as before the fire. On Sunday there were 10,000 people on foot within the grounds, and in two hours' time 1,500 carriages passed, going in one direction.

There will be a meeting of the Decoration Executive Committee at the Gardner House this evening, at 9 o'clock. Every member is requested to attend.

All persons interested in the opening of Vernon avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth sts, are requested to meet the Committee on Streets and Alleys of the South Division at the City Clerk's office, on Wednesday, at 3:30 p. m.

On Saturday night, the residence of A. F. Morehouse, No. 264 Sangamon street, was entered by thieves, and robbed of $200 worth of jewelry and silverware.

At a late hour on Sunday night, four roughs attacked and robbed Mr. Andrew Wilson, of No. 316 North Carpenter street, on Halsted street, between Lake and Randolph. They carried away a valuable gold watch and $5 in money.

All persons who are willing to devote a little time to Christian work among young men, are invited to meet for consultation at the noon prayer-meeting, in Methodist Church Block, at a quarter to 1 this afternoon.

A regular meeting of the Board of Police was held yesterday afternoon. Commissioners Mason, Sheridan, and Wright were present. The resignation of Officer Valentine Bittel, of the Third District, was accepted, to take place immediately. A couple of vacancies were filled, and the Board adjourned.

Eleven car-loads of carpets for the Grand Pacific Hotel arrived yesterday, and all will be laid within two weeks. Furniture and mattresses are pouring in, and in three weeks the guests may follow. So say Messrs. Gage Bros. & Rice.

In our Sunday's issue, the advertisement of J. P. Stone & Co., dealers in upholstery, curtain goods, and bedding, was, by a typographical error, made to read "have removed to No. 135 LaSalle street." It should have been No. 135 State street.

The yearly estimate of the City Collector is as follows: Salaries, exclusive of that of the Collector, $21,980; postage stamps, $1,000; blank books, blank receipts, &c., $2,500; horse and buggy, to be used in collecting assessments on personal property, $300; total, $25,780.

It is more than likely that John Hockbaum, Joseph Kassner, George Newell, and John Hantz will not shoot off their guns within the precincts of Lake View next Sunday. They did it last Sunday, and it cost them $5 apiece.

The alarm of fire, from Box 353, yesterday morning, at 2 o'clock, was caused by the discovery of flames in a frame building on the corner of Birch and Twelfth streets, occupied by Chas. Ritz & Bro. as a lumber-yard office. Loss, $50; no insurance.

Two boys, named Henry Gundy and Horace McRoberts, ran away, on Saturday, from their homes in Joliet. The latter is a son of Judge McRoberts. They are supposed to be in Chicago. They took some money with them, and before starting, whispered to some school-fellows that they would not return.

A man named Edward Maloy fell from the top of a frame building, No. 579 State street, at noon yesterday, and suffered such severe internal injuries that he will probably die. He was engaged in putting on a tin roof at the time of the accident. He lives at No. 13 East Harrison street.

P. Cavanagh, Esq., of the firm of Cavanagh & Bodle, will leave for Ireland this morning. He is a prominent and successful Chicago merchant, and, after years of labor, will visit his native land and spend a few months among his relatives and friends. His wife, who is the sister of one who was the ablest and most distinguished President of the University of Notre Dame, and of our young friend John Dillon, of this city, will accompany him. Their friends wish them a pleasant journey and a safe return.

About half-past 10 on Sunday morning, a man entered the pawnshop of Abraham Wilkins, No. 752 State street, and asked Mrs. Wilkins how she sold their coats. She replied that they did not trade on Sunday. He, however, took up a garment, and, while examining it, struck the woman in the face, and ran out of the door with the coat in his hand, making good his escape. Mrs. Wilkins was stunned but not seriously hurt.

The Rev. L. R. Scruggs, pastor of the Baptist Church at Sherman, Texas, is now in this city to solicit aid for his church. The society over which he presides is about to erect a place of worship in keeping with the city, and is a little short of funds. Mr. Scruggs was cordially received in St. Louis, and will undoubtedly meet with a warm reception among his brethren here.

The examination of the several classes of the Chicago Theological Seminary will be continued to-day at the Seminary, near Union Park. The Rev. C. D. Helmer will address the United Societies in the Union Park Church at a quarter before 8 o'clock in the evening. The Board of Directors met in the Chapel at 9 o'clock in the morning, and the delegates to the Triennial Convention at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The exercises of the graduating class will occupy Wednesday evening.

The regular weekly meeting of the West Chicago Lyceum will be held this evening at the Leavitt Street Congregational Church. The subject of discussion will be, "That it is evil in its effects on society to make the growing tendency between man and wife distinct persons in law." Doubtless the question will be easily settled in the affirmative, and every right-minded man will agree with the debaters on that side of the house that it is highly improper to make the growing tendency distinct persons in law. All well-regulated courts will frown down the thing whenever it comes up for decision.

The Board of Public Works awarded the following contracts yesterday: For trenching and back-filling all the water-pipes to be laid in the city during the year—4, 6, 8 and 12 inches in diameter, 10½ cents per lineal foot; 16-inch pipes, 20 cents per lineal foot; 24-inch, 30 cents; 36-inch, 70 cents—to Bartly Langan. For furnishing all the street lamps required during the year, to W. O'Brien at $4.49 apiece. For dredging shallow places in the Chicago River, wherever directed by the city, two bids were received, but the contract was not awarded.

The following saloon-keepers are reported as having violated the Liquor law last Sunday: First Precinct—Edward Gavin, No. 495 South Clark street; Francis Krause, No. 519 same street; Second Precinct—William Regney, No. 249 Archer avenue; George Standenger, No. 169 Eighteenth street. Third Precinct—William Spaur, No. 141 Michigan street; Martin Garies, No. 115 North Wells street; George Wiedenger, No. 439 North Clark street; Valentine Diener, No. 299 Rush street; C. F. Fisher, No. 625 North Clark street; John Hausworth, No. 271 North avenue; Fritz Sichler, 107 Clybourn avenue; C. Thielman, German Theatre; E. Otto, Division and Penn streets; Fritz Frillman, No. 369 Division street; keeper of No. 64 Mohawk street.

An Important Convention.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A call has been issued for a National Convention of producers and consumers of the United States, to be held in this city on the 6th of May next, to promote, by co-operation, the interests of producers and consumers; also, to consider what can be done to reduce the cost of transportation by rail and water between the West and the seaboard. The Senate Committee on Transportation Routes propose to be present in person or by delegates.

Railroad News.

NEW YORK, April 21.—William M. Fleiss, of this city, has been chosen President of the Kansas & Nebraska Railroad Company.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—The old Board of Directors of the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad, with a few unimportant exceptions, were re-elected to-day, with H. S. McComb, President; R. S. Charles, Secretary and Treasurer, and E. D. Frost, General Manager.

Ocean Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, April 21.—The steamships Algeria, Wyoming, Canada, and Anglia, from New York, and the North America, from Baltimore, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Arrived, the steamships Italy, from Liverpool, and Olympia, from Glasgow.

The Labor Question.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—Thirty-nine of the forty-three stokers employed by the Cincinnati Gas-Light and Coke Company, struck for higher wages and working time to-night. They have been getting $2.50, and demand $3 per day. Only six men struck during the day, and nothing was thought of the latter. The places of the men striking have been supplied by others.

MARRIAGES.

GALAWAY—GARDNER—By Rev. J. M. Whitehead, on the 17th inst., Mr. Alembert P. Galaway and Miss Laurene Gardner.

DEATHS.

BOOTH—At Lake View, April 21, 1873, Carrie Church, wife of Glover L. Booth and daughter of Wm. L. Church, aged 26 years and 5 months.
Funeral from her father's residence, Wednesday, April 23, at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BROCK—In this city, April 21, Lottie Brock, 23 years of age.
Funeral from the residence of her father, Wednesday, April 23.
☞Cincinnati, O., and Toronto, Ont., papers please copy.

CARTER—In New York City, on the evening of the 18th inst., James Carter, Esq., a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, formerly a banker in Galena, and for some time a resident of this city. His remains will be brought here for interment, of which notice will be given.

RYAN—On the 21st inst., Mary Ryan, wife of Martin Ryan, of 149 North Curtis street.
Funeral on Wednesday, 23d, by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.
☞St. Catherine, Ont., papers please copy.

HEATH—In this city, April 19, at 100 North Oakley street, Frank E. Heath, son of Enos and Rebecca F. Heath.
Funeral Tuesday afternoon, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are cordially invited.

NEWTON—On Sunday morning, April 20, of quick consumption, James W. Newton, aged 31 years.
Funeral Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, at his residence, No. 85 Pratt street. Cars to Rose Hill. All friends are invited.

GAGE—At Evanston, Sunday evening, April 20, Mrs. Mary C. Gage, aged 62 years, wife of Eli A. Gage.
Funeral services Tuesday, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

AMERICANS

VISITING EUROPE

Will find at our house, in Paris, a salesroom with a choice selection of DIAMONDS, GEMS, FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, BRONZES, FANCY GOODS, &c., and at our Watch Manufactory, at Geneva, a stock of WATCHES, CHAINS, and JEWELRY.

TIFFANY & CO.,

Union-square, New York.

In Geneva—10 Grand Quai.
In London—29 Argyll-st., Regent-st., W.
In Paris—Tiffany, Reed & Co., 57 Rue Chateaudun.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

Art Sale

OF

HIGH-CLASS MODERN

OIL PAINTINGS,

By Distinguished American and Foreign Artists from the

New York Art Gallery.

Among this Fine Collection will be found Choice Examples from the following Eminent Artists:

Albert Bierstadt, Geo. H. Hall, J. F. Kensett, Wm. M. Carey, N. Calyo, Jas. M. Hart, J. F. Cropsey, B. Krutzer, W. A. C. Frerich, P. Rosenberg, Wm. Hart, B. Rosierce, H. De Buol, Oravazzio, W. A. Turner.

And many others of equal eminence. Now on exhibition, with catalogues, and will be peremptorily sold

BY AUCTION,

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Afternoon and Evenings, April 22 and 23, at 2½ and 7½ o'clock, at store

No. 183 East Madison-st.,

Between LaSalle-st. and Fifth-av.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

905 Michigan-av.,

NORTH OF TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.,

FOUR-STORY MARBLE FRONT RESIDENCE.

ELEGANT FURNITURE

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY MORNING, April 24, at 10 o'clock. Body Brussels Carpets throughout the house, Elegant Rosewood and Black Walnut Parlor Suits, Elegant Marble-Top Chamber Sets, Easy Chairs, Oriental Chairs, Hall Tree, Wardrobes, Marble-Top Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Beds and Bedding, Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc. Sale absolute. Parties leaving the city.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By G. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24, and 26 East Randolph-st.

ANOTHER GREAT AUCTION SALE OF

Dry Goods,

CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

Woolens, Hosiery, Notions, &c.

Large Line of Beautiful Black Alpacas,

75 doz. Assorted Parasols, and a lot of Ladies' Wool Shawls.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

TUESDAY, April 22, at 9 1-2 a. m.

Special Auction Sale of

CARPETS

of all Grades, by the Roll or Piece only, on TUESDAY, April 22, at 11 a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

Regular Wednesday Catalogue Sale,

AT AUCTION,

April 23, at 9½ a. m., of

Boots, Shoes, and Slippers.

This will be an ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of the BEST GRADES of Seasonable Goods.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

92 Walnut-st., corner Wood.

Genteel Household Furniture,

Parlor and Chamber Sets, Sofas, Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Mirrors, Whatnots, Upright Refrigerator, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Silverware, China and Glassware, First class Cook and Parlor Stoves; on THURSDAY, April 24, at 10 o'clock. Leave Madison-st. or Randolph-st. cars at Wood-st.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

No. 1138 Michigan-Av.,

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 22, AT 10 O'CLOCK,

GENTEEL FURNITURE

AT AUCTION,

Comprising handsome walnut parlor and chamber furniture, Brussels and other carpets, mattresses, bedding, sewing machine, cook-stove, refrigerator, kitchen utensils, etc., all having been in use less than one year, equal to new.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY

CARRIAGES,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

AT AUCTION,

To pay advances and charges, ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, AT 10 O'CLOCK, at 25, 27, 29 and 31 Washington-st.

This is the largest number ever offered at one sale in the West. Sale peremptory, terms cash.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

TRADE SALE

OF

White Granite and Yellow Ware,

ASSORTED GLASSWARE,

A desirable line of Table Cutlery, Hardware and Plated Goods, on Wednesday, April 23, at 9½ o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Dry Goods, Silks,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Straw Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, etc.

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, April 24, at 9½ o'clock, at 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By HODGES & CO.,

384 Wabash-av.

Tuesday Morning, April 22,

At 10 A. M.

By order of Hon. R. E. Haden we will sell AT AUCTION the entire contents of the large four-story marble front; everything in the house will be sold. The Furniture, Carpets, etc., are all of the latest styles and made by W. W. Strong and Potter, King & Co. These goods are first-class, and twenty-seven rooms all furnished complete and cost over $8,000 to furnish. You can judge for yourselves, for we cannot enumerate all the articles. We want all the first-class purchasers to be present at this Sale.

HODGES & CO., Auctioneers,
613 West Lake-st.

N. B. Each person present will be furnished with a numbered check, thereby avoiding the embarrassment of giving the name of the bidder.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

At 31 and 33 South Canal-st.

REGULAR WEDNESDAY'S SALE OF

Dry Goods, Clothing, &c., &c.,

Wednesday Morning, April 23, at 9½ o'cl'k,

Handkerchiefs, Towels, Napkins, Hosiery, Linen, Damask Table Cloths, Dress Goods, Clothing, Laces, Trimmings, Hats and Caps, large lots Notions and Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers,
31 and 33 South Canal-st.

TAYLOR & HARRISON,

At No. 489 West Washington-st.

On Wednesday, April 23, at 10 o'clock, the entire HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE contained in the above dwelling, consisting of ELEGANT PARLOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, CHAMBER and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, KITCHEN STOVE AND UTENSILS, CHINA and GLASSWARE, &c., &c. A fine assortment of nice goods, nearly new. Rare chance for housekeepers.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

The sale to come off this (Tuesday) morning at 384 Wabash-av., is postponed, unavoidable circumstances preventing. By order of R. E. HADEN, and W. S. HODGES & CO., 613 West Lake-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By BRUSH, SON & CO.

Extensive Sale

OF

ELEGANT

FURNITURE!

TUESDAY, April 22, at 9 a. m.,

will be sold on the premises, entire contents of two private residences,

560 & 562 W. Lake-st.,

opposite Union Park.

Furniture of No. 560 consists, in part, of one Steinway Square Grand Piano, two Superior Rosewood Parlor Suits, Fancy Chairs; Rosewood Marble-top Chamber Sets; Rosewood Marble-top Centre Tables; Velvet, Eng. Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets; French Plate Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Oil Paintings, Parlor Ornaments, Hair Mattresses, Bedding Linen; Silver-plated Tea Sets; China Tea Sets; two Elegant Book Cases; Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine; Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture, complete.

Furniture of No. 562 consists, in part, of one Fine Rosewood Piano (Higgins, maker); Parlor Suits, Fancy Easy Chairs, Marble-top Tables, Oil Paintings, Lace Curtains; Eng. Body Brussels, Three-Ply, and Ingrain Carpets; Sofas, Lounges, Super. Marble-top Chamber Sets, Toilet Sets, Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Stands, Dinner and Tea Sets, French Plate Mirrors, Table Linen, Parlor Ornaments, etc., etc. Also Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture complete.

BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers,
Office, 188 East Madison-st.

First-Class Furniture at Auction.

THURSDAY, April 24, at 9 1-2 a. m.,

All the Fine Furniture (bought last fall) at residence 41 Thirty-second-st., between Rhodes and Cottage Grove-avs. Elegant Rosewood Piano, Marble-Top Chamber Sets, costing $200 to $400 each; Turkish Easy Chairs, Fancy Parlor Chairs, Parlor Suits, Brussels and 3-Ply Carpets, French Plate Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Paintings, Chromos, Elegant Marble-Top Centre Tables, White Hair Mattresses, French Counterpanes, Spreads, Bed and Table Linen, Bedding of all kinds, China Dinner and Tea Sets, Silver and Plated Ware, Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture all of the best quality.

BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers,
Office 188 East Madison-st.

HAVENS & CO.

AUCTION SALE

of Dry Goods and Notions,

TUESDAY, April 22, at 10 a. m.

HAVENS & CO., 63 South Canal-st.

HAVENS & CO.,

Auctioneers.

HARDWARE AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS AT AUCTION.

The entire stock of a retail dealer will be sold at 866 State-st., commencing on Wednesday evening, April 23, at 7 p. m. sharp. The attention of dealers is called to the above sale, and the goods, consisting of Stoves, Tinware, House-Furnishing goods, Carpets, and Builders' Tools, Cutlery, Store Fixtures, &c. will be sold without reserve.

HAVENS & CO., Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

The entire contents of House No. 71 North Green-st., consisting of parlor and chamber sets, kitchen and dining-room furniture, carpets, bedding, etc. Also, elegant Rosewood Piano by one of the best makers. To be sold on Wednesday, April 23, at 10 a. m., without reserve.

HAVENS & CO., Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Chromos, Engravings, and Stationery,

On THURSDAY, April 24.

HAVENS & CO., Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

REAL ESTATE.

Boulevard Property.

30 Acres on the main Boulevard, connecting the great Parks on the South and West Sides, only half a mile south of the Brighton House, are for sale. One-third cash, balance on 5 years' time at 8 per cent interest. Inquire of WM. L. OGDEN, Cashier Tribune Office, 2 to 4 p. m.

SHIPPING TAGS.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS.

Over 200 millions have been used within the past 10 years, without complaint of loss by the tag becoming detached. All Express Companies use them.

Sold by Printers and Stationers Everywhere.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DOCK LOT 150 FEET, ON RIVER JUST south of Twenty-second-st. bridge, and now occupied by Daniel Bogle as a coal yard. Apply in basement, northeast corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

TO LEASE—THE BEST COAL DOCK IN THE CITY; lot on Canal-st., near Adams, formerly occupied by Holbrook; dock 120 feet. Inquire at 249 East Madison-st. A. H. HOLDEN.

TO LEASE—VALUABLE DOCK PROPERTY, FRONTING on West Chicago-av., adjoining C. & N. W. R. R. Round House, 150 feet front and rear, by 445 feet deep; railroad track on lot; very desirable for lumber or coal yard. Apply to BARNUM & RICHARDSON Manufacturing Company, 64 South Jefferson-st.

TO LEASE—DOCK PROPERTY, ON SOUTH branch, near Twenty-second-st., 100 feet on the river, by 220 feet to C. & A. R. R. Apply to HENRY P. ISHAM, 16 Congress-st.

TO LEASE—DOCK AT BRIDGEPORT (940 FEET, may be leased in parcels). Railroad facilities. Immediate possession. Apply to S. SCHOENEMAN, corner of Archer-av. and Salt-st.

MACHINERY.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF STATIONARY AND PORtable engines at low prices. W. A. JAMES, ROCHE & SPENCER, 275 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE NEW PORTABLE steam engine; Blandy manufacture, 5-horse power. Anvils, blacksmith tools, etc. Government Goods Depot, 195 East Lake-st., up stairs.

SECOND-HAND IRON PLANERS, ENGINE-lathes, planer and matchers, just arrived, for sale cheap. W. A. JAMES, ROCHE & SPENCER, 275 South Canal-st.

UNTIL MAY 1 WE WILL SELL OUR MACHINERY at a liberal discount, as we intend moving to our new stores, 38 and 40 South Canal-st. We do not sell our machinery at cost, but will make a liberal deduction. Parties wanting, or are anticipating buying, machinery, it will be to their interest to call upon us before purchasing, at Rochester Machinery Manufacturing Company, 37 and 39 South Canal-st., Chicago.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 972 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER OFFICE, 213 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. MAchines sold on easy payments and rented. Office open evenings. A. J. MELCHERT, Agent.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office, 338 West Madison-st.; will remove about May 1, 1873, to 155 State-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—HALF PRICE—CUT STONE, 12-INCH face, dressed and made for a wall 150 feet long and 4 feet high, and with table for top; would make first-class basement-wall or stone fence for corner lot. Apply Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st., up stairs.

600,000 FEET, ALL LENGTHS AND SIZES, 2-inch joist, and all kinds finishing lumber at W. S. BABCOCK'S lumber yard, 400 Lumber-st., near south end of Canal-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A PEERLESS COOK-STOVE; SIZE, 7½; in good condition. Price $35. Apply at 359 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—A LARGE REFRIGerator, hat-rack, and what-not. Call at 147 South State-st, before 3 p. m. Tuesday or Wednesday.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR SALE, CHEAP. Apply at 111 North Paulina-st.

IF YOU HAVE HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO DISPOSE of, and would have their full value in cash, call on, or address, I J, 177 Twenty-second-st.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSEHOLD GOODS OR merchandise of any kind for sale will find a cash purchaser by addressing H 75, Tribune office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A YOUNG, SMALL, NEW milch cow; color, red, with white face and white stripe on back. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to 375 West Sixteenth-st. CHAS. REISSIG.

STRAYED—FROM THE RESIDENCE OF O. A. Bogue, corner of Forty-seventh-st. and Egandale-av., on Friday, April 18, a small sized bay mare, with star in her forehead. Any person returning her or giving information where she can be found will be suitably rewarded. O. B. BOGUE, 182 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LARGE PORK HOUSE FOR SALE IN THE CITY of Louisiana, Pike Co., Missouri, 117 miles above St. Louis, on the Mississippi River, with all the necessary arrangements for the pork business, smoke-house, etc., with three acres of ground attached. This is a rare chance for any party desirous of going into the pork and provision business, as the surrounding country is well stocked with hogs, and a ready market for the sale of the product either in St. Louis or Chicago. For further particulars, apply to GILBERT PRYOR & CO., Provision Brokers, No. 156 East Washington-st.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED, THOROUGHLY-ADVERtised stock of staple and office stationery bought in New York at bottom rates; good lease in a fine building in the best town in the West; will be closed out at a bargain; satisfactory reasons given for selling. CRANE & BYRON, Topeka, Kansas.

A FORTUNE GUARANTEED TO A GOOD BUSIness man who will invest $500 in a legitimate business. 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5. Good patents wanted.

A RARE CHANCE—A DRUG STORE, ESTABlished seven years, in a thriving town of 1,000 inhabitants, now doing a good business, for sale. Stock about $2,500. Sales, $6,000 per annum. Will sell or rent store building. Inquire of JOHN McKINNEY, Sturgeon Bay, Door Co., Wis.

A FORTUNE FOR AN ADVERTISER—FOR SALE, the right of the advertising show case. STONER & CO., Patent Solicitors, 125 Clark-st., Rooms 72, 73, 74, 51, 52, 53.

A CIRCULATING LIBRARY, NEWS DEPOT, &C., in good running order, in whole or part, for sale. Good reason given for selling. Address BOOKS, 145 West Lake-st.

A FIRST-CLASS CIGAR STAND IN BEST LOCALity, and doing a good business, for sale at a bargain. Reason for selling, have other business. 371 South State-st., near Harrison.

A PLEASANT, PROFITABLE, AND LEGITIMATE business for sale at a sacrifice; parties wishing to leave town; price $300. Address S 31, Tribune office. Business adapted to a lady or gentleman.

A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY, IN GOOD LOCAtion, doing a good business, for sale cheap; reason for selling, party going to leave the city. Address N 73, Tribune office.

A JEWELRY STORE IN A GOOD TOWN OF 12,000 population, in Indiana. Can be bought on reasonable terms. Do a business from $15,000 to $20,000 a year. Reasons for selling, poor health. For information call at 111 East Madison-st., Chicago. ESTELL & JENKINS.

BRICK-YARD AT A BARGAIN; TOOLS, MAchine, carts, etc., for sale, exchange, or to let on royalty to good parties; the dryest and best-located in city; plenty of best clay; short hauling. Thirty-eighth-st., near Halsted. Inquire of DEWITT, or Mr. PARKER, Brickmakers' Agency, basement 163 East Washington-st.

BUSINESS INTERESTS SOLD; PARTNERS PROcured. Good business openings on hand for men with $200 to $10,000. Worth investigating. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

CONFECTIONERY, NEWS, AND TOY STORE for sale cheap; the present party has run it the last three years. Apply on the premises, 645 South Canal-st.

CLOTHING HOUSE 163 WEST MADISON-ST., DOing a fine business, for sale. Cause, engaged in other business.

DESIRING TO ENGAGE IN MANUFACTURING, the subscriber will sell a finely selected stock of hardware and house furnishing goods, with building, in the choicest location for retail trade in the city; capital required, $20,000, or will sell a half interest. Address, for 4 days, W 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WOOLEN MILL; BUILDING 3½ stories, heavy frame, 50x75; engine 40 horse power; woolen machinery all of the best kind and in good order; capacity 1,500 yards per week; located on a stream of soft water just suited to woolen mill use, and in rich agricultural region where there is a large local demand. The property cost $35,000, but will be sold for $20,000 to close an assignment; terms easy. J. W. HEDENBERG, 98 East Madison-st., Room 4.

NOTIONS, CONFECTIONERY, AND CIGARS, stock and fixtures, for sale; no better chance in the city; satisfactory reasons for selling. 202 Eighteenth-st.

ON ACCOUNT OF POOR HEALTH, I WILL SELL my drug store; also furniture, piano, etc.; give long lease of store and dwelling; or will exchange for house and lot or farm worth $4,000 to $5,000. To druggists, physicians, or one wishing a safe, profitable business, this is the best chance ever offered in this city. Terms easy. Address J. L. WEBSTER, 826 Cottage Grove-av.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE DEATH OF W. M. WINship, Malden, Ill., his stock of hardware is offered for sale at a low price. Inquire of E. N. PAGE, Malden, Ill.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—THE POPULAR REStaurant No. 64 West Madison-st., and lease of premises for one year. Owner has too much other business, and must sell. Only part cash. Inquire on premises.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—I HAVE TWO BILLIARD tables, 4½x9, of E. M. Brunswick manufacture, gas fixtures, chairs, cigar case, glassware, bar, all as good as new, for sale either separate or together, to suit the purchaser, and at low prices. Call at 400 Wabash-av.

TO LEASE—A RESTAURANT ONE BLOCK from Court-House; all in running order; got other business. Address C 33, Tribune office.

THE STOCK, GOOD-WILL, AND FIXTURES OF a retail grocery, doing a large business, in a first-class neighborhood, for sale. Terms cash. Address S 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—PHYSICIAN—A GOOD PHYSICIAN, by paying $1,000 cash, will be taken as a partner in a practice that yields in office business alone on the average $600 per month. He must be a graduate of a reputable medical college. Office richly furnished and well located. Address C 53, Tribune office.

$150 CASH WILL BUY OUT A SMALL SHOP, with good will, paying from $5 to $20 per day; no mechanics required to do the work. Address D 63, Tribune office.

$150 TO $200 WILL BUY STOCK AND FIXtures of cigar, stationery, and news store, doing a good business. 258 Cottage Grove-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

16 AND 18 ELDRIDGE COURT—WILL BE REopened May 1. A few desirable family suites to rent, unfurnished, with board; also, single rooms; references required. Apply this week at No. 2 Hubbard-court.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING house; first-class board with room, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day board, $4.

143 THIRD-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, THE parlors, with or without furniture; also a few smaller rooms.

238 CALUMET-AV.—DAY BOARD, $4.50; BED and board, $6; pleasant rooms; dinner at 6 p. m.; three meals Sunday; stable for two horses.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO FRONT ALCOVE rooms; also two parlors, unfurnished or partly; also two back-rooms, all in 67 and 67½, with board.

494 WABASH-AV.—NICE ROOMS, EN SUITE and single, on first and second floors, with first-class board; also a few day-boarders can be accommodated.

812 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE UNFURNISHED room, except carpet; good board; private family; also a back parlor furnished; prefer two gentlemen.

A SUITE OF THREE ROOMS FRONTING ON Michigan-av. to let with first-class board; private table if preferred. Apply at 8 Eldridge-court.

TO FIRST-CLASS PEOPLE WHO WISH FOR THE best of fare, combined with punctuality at table. Rooms large and airy. The proprietor, a man of 22 years' standing as caterer, is now open to receive notes from gentlemen referring to above. Location, South Side, east of State, and only 15 minutes' walk from the First National Bank. Day guests invited. Address R 67, Tribune office.

West Side.

83 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TO RENT—A WELL furnished room, with or without board, in a first-class house, suitable for two gentlemen.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM to rent, with board.

235 EWING-ST.—2 SINGLE ROOMS, 1 FRONT parlor, for gent and lady or 2 gents, with first-class board, $5 and $6 per week; convenient to cars.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE PLEASant front room, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. Alcove suite from May 1.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—An elegant, large front unfurnished suite of rooms with board; location and accommodations No. 1.

695 WEST MADISON-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHed parlor for gentleman and wife, with good closet, well cooked board; very reasonable; also, single rooms for gentlemen. None but regular living, quiet orderly persons wanted, to such the comforts of a good quiet home is offered; permanency desired. The best of references given and required.

North Side.

208 SEDGWICK-ST. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board, for lady and gentleman, or single men, at $5 a week; 3 minutes' walk to the cars.

Country.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED IN THE BEAUTIful suburban village of Winnetka. The house, with modern improvements, is situated in the most healthful part of the village; extensive grounds furnish fresh fruit and vegetables. The house is within three minutes' walk of the depot. Address DORMITORY, Winnetka, Ill.

SIX OR 8 PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with first-class board at Auburn Station on the C., R. I & P. R. R., ¾ of a mile from Normal School; Blue Island dummy passes the door ten times a day. For particulars inquire of Mrs. H. M. DUNN, Auburn.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A SUITE OF 2 OR 3 FURNISHED ROOMS, with permanent board, on the South Side, in a private or small family; must be first-class. Address U 13, Tribune office, with name and location.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHERE THERE are but few boarders; Green or Peoria-sts. south of Adams preferred. Address, stating location and terms, C 50, Tribune office.

BOARD—ON SOUTH SIDE EAST OF STATE-ST., by two young ladies (sisters); room and board where they can find a comfortable home at a reasonable price. Would like to get where there is a piano. Address O 23, Tribune office.

BOARD—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD and room in a private family near business centre; give location and price. Address C 51, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY MAY 1, WITH FURNISHED ROOM, on one of the avenues on South Side, for two; references given and required. Address H 48, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR SELF AND WIFE, IN MODERN house, and good location. Address S 4, Tribune office.

BOARD—SUITE OF TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with board, in private family for man and wife only. Address Z 81, Tribune office.

LOST.

LOST—LAST WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY, A black covered pocketbook diary, containing money and some papers of value to the owner; the finder may have the money if he will return the book and papers. ALBERT DURHAM, with Lunt, Preston & Kean.

LOST—ON MONDAY, A BUNCH OF KEYS, KNIFE, and check; no value but to owner. 22 West VanBuren-st.

LOST—ON THURSDAY MORNING, A NEWFOUNDland dog, white breast and neck. Reward for return to 431 Michigan-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CHICAGO SPIRIT ROOMS, 241 WEST MADISON-st. Good reliable business, clairvoyant, test, healing, and developing mediums; will tell of business, marriages, journeys, lost and stolen property, examine, prescribe, and cure all diseases that are curable. Mediums wanted.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAME MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law suits, absent friends, lost and stolen property, or anything you wish to know; cure fits, paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, sore eyes, seminal weakness, consumption, liver complaint, ague, catarrh. Delicate diseases cured in a few days. Cure or no pay. 195 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

MRS. E. M. TEED—PHYSICAL AND TEST medium, formerly at 341 West Madison-st., is now at 3 South Morgan-st. Seance this evening.